"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy today; fair Thursday; gentle to moderate north and northeast winds.
☞For full weather report see Page 12.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,668. .... NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1914.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

GERMANS RENEW ATTACK; ALLIES' LINE HOLDS; FRENCH WITHDRAW FROM ALSACE TO FRONTIER; NEW BATTLE LINE IS TWO HUNDRED MILES LONG

ZEPPELIN BOMBS FALL IN ANTWERP

Forts Said to Have Wrecked Airship After Its Attack on the Royal Palace.

26 NON-COMBATANTS KILLED

Many Houses Damaged, the Royal Family in Danger, and Populace Terrorized.

DR. SEAMAN'S PROTEST

American Surgeon Wants the United States to Demand Reparation from Germany.

New York Times-London Daily Chronicle War Service.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ANTWERP, Aug. 25.—I have just lived through the most tragic night of the war. For the first time in history a great civilized community has been bombarded from the sky.

I was awakened at 1 o'clock this morning by a frightful cannonade. A Zeppelin had been sighted about 700 feet above the town. I at once went out into the streets and for eleven hours—from one hour after midnight until noon—I have scarcely left the scene of the catastrophe. I have explored every one of the devastated streets. So far I have found ten bombs in ten different streets.

It is impossible as yet to get accurate statistics. In my calculation there are about 900 houses slightly damaged and about 60 houses nearly destroyed. The number of victims is unknown.

Four Dead in One Room.

In a single house I found four dead. One room was a chamber of horrors, the remains of the mangled bodies being scattered in every direction. In the house opposite a husband and wife, whose only son had just died in battle, were killed—a whole family wiped out.

The Place du Poids Public, where the tragedy happened, surpasses in horror anything I ever saw.

It is significant that the Zeppelin bombs were all aimed at public buildings—at barracks, at Government offices, and especially at the royal palace. I received from the King's secretary two fragments of a bomb that had been found a few yards from the palace.

In order that all the Governments of Europe and America should be informed from ocular evidence of the action of the Germans, and in order that the whole Diplomatic Corps might issue a joint protest against it, I prevailed upon the following persons to accompany me through the town: The Under-Secretary of Foreign Affairs, Baron von der Elst; the Papal Nuncio, the Russian Ambassador, Prince Pougatchef; Ministers of State Vandervelde, Hymans, and Count Godlet B. Alviella, the King's secretary. They were all horror-stricken. Prince Pougatchef was so affected that he refused to follow me into the chamber of horrors.

When the Zeppelin appeared it threw searchlights over the city. Almost immediately there followed an explosion, which was repeated thrice. Then the Scheldt forts and guards started a heavy fire, but the bomb-throwing continued. The townspeople were alarmed and rushed into the streets in their night clothes. Most of them thought that the siege had begun.

The dropping of bombs lasted about twenty minutes. Four persons were killed at one spot. The barracks of the Fifth Regiment were damaged, as well as other barracks and the military hospital.

It is said that the purpose of the Zeppelin was to destroy the royal family by dropping bombs on the palace.

The first doctor to arrive on the scene was Major Louis Livingston Seaman of the American Red Cross.

Dr. Seaman, who today has been attending the wounded, is full of rage against the Germans. He says that in all his eight campaigns, of which one was against the Boxers in China, he has never seen an act of war so ruthless and so horrible as the sight of three young girls mutilated by the bombs and of a dead young mother—all attacked in their beds at night. He is so inflamed with indignation that he demands that the United States join at once in exacting reparation from Germany.

The civil population is in a state of great alarm, but its uppermost feelings seem to be sympathy with the royal family and hatred of the Germans. There is no suggestion that the citizens are intimidated.

An estimate of the number of dead this evening is twenty-six.

REPORTED SHOT DOWN.

Dispatch to London Says Fort's Guns Wrecked the Zeppelin.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The correspondent at Antwerp of The Evening News telegraphs that a Zeppelin airship, which flew over Antwerp last night, was brought down by Belgian artillery fire at Hemixem, six miles outside of Antwerp. The crew of fifteen men were taken prisoners.

Another dispatch from Antwerp says that this Zeppelin, before it was brought to earth, succeeded in dropping seven or eight bombs into Antwerp. One of the houses wrecked by these missiles was situated only 300 yards from the palace of King Albert. Seven persons were killed and six seriously injured by this explosion. Some other houses were half demolished by the falling bombs.

One bomb partly wrecked the hospital of St. Elizabeth, but fortunately there were no patients in the building. The bombs exploded with terrific force and threw the inhabitants of Antwerp into a condition of semi-panic.

There is intense indignation in Antwerp at the attack upon the hospital, which was flying the Red Cross flag.

The official information bureau has made an announcement confirming previous reports of the destruction wrought in Antwerp by a Zeppelin airship throwing bombs into the city. The bureau's announcement follows:

"A telegram has been received from Sir Francis H. Villiers, the British Minister to Belgium, which confirms the report that a Zeppelin airship passed over Antwerp last night and dropped six shrapnel bombs into the city. One landed very near the palace, but happily it did no injury to the inmates. Much damage was done to property and twelve lives were lost.

"The message from Sir Francis declares that this act has intensified the indignation which the brutality of the Germans has aroused."

Bombs Were Filled with Shot.

LONDON, Wednesday, Aug. 26, 2:30 A. M.—Reuter's correspondent, telegraphing regarding the Zeppelin attack upon Antwerp, says:

"The Zeppelin evidently took advantage of its being a very dark night and therefore suited for a sudden raid. One bomb fell in the Rue des Navets and made a hole six feet six inches in diameter and twenty-two inches deep. It was probably filled with shot. All the houses in the neighborhood were struck by bullets, and it appeared as though a battle had taken place.

"All doors and windows near by are broken; ceilings fell in, and the streets were covered with dust half an inch thick. Three men were walking through the Rue de la Corne when the bomb fell. One of them was killed and the other two were mortally wounded. Another passerby had a leg blown off.

"A terrible panic prevailed, the people rushing into the street, shouting and weeping and begging for assistance. A married couple who were sitting at a window in their home were both killed. The woman's head was torn off. Several other persons in this house were injured. In another street a doctor's servant was killed."

DRAFT TALK IN LONDON.

Times and Telegraph Favor Better System for Army.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Aug. 26.—Nearly all the London papers discuss conscription as a means of strengthening the British forces in war. The Times says:

"It is a national scandal that the selfish should get off scot free, while all the burden falls on the most public-spirited section of our available manhood, and if the voluntary system can do no better, it will have to be changed."

The Daily Telegraph comments:

"Fearless measures should be taken to meet the situation. Modifications of the universal system, which makes every able-bodied Frenchman a soldier, may be possible in our case. We say nothing as to that or any detail, but if ever there was a case for the assertion of a country's right to the service of her sons, that case is Great Britain's now."

Most of the papers, however, are of the opinion that the possibilities of the present voluntary system are not yet exhausted.

TURKEY CLOSELY WATCHED.

Greece and Bulgaria Ready to Fight Her if She Joins the War.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—An acute situation has arisen in the Balkan States over the possible entry of Turkey into the European war, according to advices to the American Government.

Turkey has not yet given Great Britain, France, and Russia a satisfactory explanation of the entry into the Dardanelles of the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau. When it was first reported that Turkey had purchased these vessels, Great Britain, France, and Russia demanded that the crews of the two ships be repatriated immediately. Today's dispatches revealed that German crews were still aboard the cruisers.

Many Washington diplomats familiar with the situation consider it practically certain that should Turkey side with Germany and Austria, Italy would abandon her position of neutrality and join Great Britain, France, Russia, and Servia, who could count also on the assistance of Bulgaria and Greece.

Both Greece and Bulgaria are under martial law, with their armies mobilized along the frontiers, watching Turkey's movements. The troops of the Ottoman Empire are quietly mobilizing, without public order to that effect. Italy's order for mobilization on Aug. 27 is believed here to be due to some extent to Turkey's military activity.

[illegible]—Advt.

ENGLAND READY FOR 3 YEARS' WAR

Realizes That Hundreds of Thousands of Men May Have to Go to Battle Line.

KITCHENER TELLS OF PLAN

German Army, Now at Maximum, Will Decrease While Allied Forces Grow.

BRITISH LOSSES NOW 2,000

Troops Congratulated on Their Work—Country Warned Great Mortality is Inevitable.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—Momentous statements in regard to the war were made today in both Houses of Parliament.

In the House of Lords, Earl Kitchener, as Secretary of State for War, intimated that Great Britain, if the emergency arose, was prepared to call sufficient men to the colors to equal Germany's immense army. In the House of Commons, the Prime Minister admitted the gravity of the latest dispatches from the front, saying that the British casualties were estimated by Field Marshal Sir John French at over 2,000.

One of the generally admitted results of the battle of Charleroi, as the engagements of Saturday and Sunday in Belgium are being called, from the fact that the mining town appears to have been the centre of the fiercest fighting, is that the chances of the war being brought to a speedy conclusion are considerably reduced.

German failure in the early stages of the struggle might conceivably have brought about a situation in which it would have been to the interest of some among the allies to welcome the conclusion of peace before the Slav millions played a decisive part in the decision of the issues involved. Great Britain and France, it is now felt, cannot but go on fighting till Germany has spent herself, and, as it is hoped, has found it beyond her power to check the slow but overwhelming advance of the glacierlike Russian armies.

Two, or even three years of war are discussed as the probable prospect before the world. High authorities are cited as supporting this view. Lord Kitchener, in his appeal for 100,000 men, pointed out that he might want many more, and everything that is still being done by the War Office indicates that several hundreds of thousands will be required. All able-bodied men under 30 have been called upon to enlist for the period of the war.

London Hears of Losses.

London learned this afternoon that 2,000 Britishers were killed or wounded in battle, and, with patience and little show of emotion, is awaiting the death lists, which will probably be published in the morning.

The great battle failed to excite the populace. The greatest outward evidence of interest was the constant stream of visitors to the War Office seeking the names of the killed and wounded.

It must be confessed that Londoners thus far have received the war with marked calm, making one wonder if they realize its full import. But it is probable that, as the casualty lists come in, the populace, now somewhat apathetic in realizing the horrors of the war and angered by British deaths, will arouse itself and enter the fray with the courage and enthusiasm which have made British military history brilliant.

There will doubtless be a rush to the colors of thousands of men eager for revenge upon the Germans. The prospects are that England's men will be needed. Lord Kitchener's speech in Parliament today is loudly acclaimed. He is more than ever the man of the hour. Newspaper placards proclaim that Kitchener of Khartum praised the British troops who were in action. "K of K" has become a national phrase.

The fall of Namur and consequent advance of the Germans is generally recognized as a distinct disadvantage. The newspapers bravely fail to make any effort to minimize its true importance, accepting the reverse as the fortune of war and as another reason for England to prepare for a lengthy, arduous, self-sacrificing struggle.

Lord Kitchener has now obtained practically all the 100,000 men he asked for, but recruiting will still go on, and there is a general feeling that before the end comes England will again, as she did 100 years ago, send a great force to save Europe from conquest by a military tyrant.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—Earl Kitchener, the new Secretary of State for War, made his first speech in that capacity in the House of Lords today. In the

Continued on Page 2.

Germans Capture 5 Namur Forts and Are Attacking the Other 4.

ANNOUNCE BIG SUCCESSES

Concentric Advance of All the Kaiser's Armies on Paris Considered Probable in Berlin.

JOFFRE'S ARMY SMASHED

Broken Up and No More Capable of Action, Washington Is Told by Wireless.

BERLIN, Aug. 25, (by Wireless to The Associated Press via Nauen, Germany, and Sayville, L. I.)—An official announcement made public here today says that the City of Namur and five of its forts have been captured by the Germans.

The bombardment of the four other forts continues, and their fall seems imminent.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—A concentric advance of all the German armies toward Paris is probable; the Semois River, Longwy, and the greater part of the Belgian-French frontier being in German hands, according to a wireless dispatch to the German Embassy from its Foreign Office received today via Sayville, L. I. It says:

"The German troops facing the French troops defeated them in battle from Aug. 17 to 21. Numerous ensigns, more than 150 guns, and 10,000 prisoners have been captured. Luneville has been taken and the army of Gen. Joffre, broken up, is no more capable of action.

"The German Crown Prince's army has chased the French west of Longwy. The army of the Duke of Würtemberg, marching through Belgium, has crossed the River Semois, completely crushing the advancing French Army. Numerous guns, ensigns, prisoners, and several Generals were captured. The German troops advancing west of the River Meuse toward Maubeuge defeated an English cavalry brigade. The River Semois, Longwy, and the greater part of the Belgo-French frontier are in German hands. A concentric advance of all the German Army toward Paris is probable."

The German Foreign Office also advised the embassy that Assistant Secretary Breckinridge of the War Department, who went on the cruiser Tennessee to aid in distributing funds to Americans, "praises the attitude of the German people toward Americans and declared it a duty to inform Americans of the victorious German armies and of the excellent spirit of the German Nation. American sympathies have been touched," the message continues, "by German help for poor Russian families in Berlin."

German marines returning from Skutari, the message adds, took part with the Austrians in fighting against the Servians and were in the first line in storming a mountain 1,000 meters high on the River Drina.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The following dispatches have been received from Berlin by Marconi wireless:

"It is officially announced that the German-Austrian-Hungary Consul in Tangier was ordered to leave on Aug. 19.

"The Italian steamer Incon, New York for Italian ports, was held up near Gibraltar. About seventy German conscripts on board were taken at Gibraltar as prisoners of war.

"Fourteen officers and 170 of the crew of the Austrian cruiser Zenta, said to have been sunk Aug. 16 in an engagement with the French fleet, have sought refuge in Montenegrin territory. The press, commenting on this engagement, says that the men on the Zenta, inspired by the spirit of Tegetthoff, (a noted Austrian Admiral,) ventured into the open sea to engage in battle a force probably fifty times stronger, with the object of doing as much damage to the enemy as possible, even though they knew that certain destruction awaited them.

"Russian prisoners, including 20 officers and 300 dragoons with many guns, have been brought to Lemburg, Galicia. The Russian Gen. Wannowsky Ivanoff, has died from injuries received in an engagement.

"The German Emperor has sent the following telegram to the King of Würtemberg:

"'With God's gracious assistance the Duke [illegible] army [illegible] You will join me in thanking the Almighty. I have bestowed on the Duke of Albrecht the Iron Cross of the first and second class.'

"The Emperor has granted 5,000 marks toward the municipal fund for the relief of the unemployed in Berlin.

"Twelve guns with their gun carriages and ammunition carts captured by the Bavarian troops from the French have been brought to Karlsruhe and placed in the palace yard."

KAISER DECORATES 2 SONS FOR BRAVERY

Also Gives Iron Cross to Duke Albrecht—Signs Wire to Crown Princess, "Papa Wilhelm."

BERLIN, via Copenhagen and London, Aug. 25.—Emperor William has conferred the decoration of the Iron Cross of the second and first class on Crown Prince Frederick William and Duke Albrecht of Wurtemberg. He has conferred also the Iron Cross decoration of the second class on his son Prince Oskar.

His Majesty has sent the following telegram to the Crown Princess:

"I thank thee with all my heart, dear child; I rejoice with thee over the first victory of Wilhelm. God has been on his side and has most brilliantly supported him. To Him be thanks and honor. I remit to Wilhelm the Iron Cross of the second and first class.

"Oskar also fought brilliantly with his grenadiers. He has received the Iron Cross of the second class. Repeat that to Ina and Marie. God protect and succor my boys. Also in the future God be with thee and all wives.

"Papa WILHELM."

SHOTS HIT THE BRESLAU.

Member of H. M. S. Gloucester's Crew Tells of Naval Battle.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—T. Marsden, wireless operator aboard H. M. S. Gloucester, writing to his mother at West Hartlepool, tells of the chase by that vessel of the German warships Goeben and Breslau.

The Gloucester, he says, opened fire upon the Breslau, but the first shot fell short. The Breslau replied with thirty shots, of which two only took effect, two of the Gloucester's boats being smashed on the davits.

"After the first shot our lads were quite happy," says Marsden, "and kept firing as quickly as possible. One chap nearly swallowed his chew of 'baccy when his first shot fell short. The next one he spat on for luck, and it took half the Breslau's funnel away. He repeated the operation on the next shot, which cleared the Breslau's quarter deck, and put her after gun out of action. Then he began to smile."

MASS TROOPS AGAINST ITALY.

Austrians Are Said to be Threatening Her Frontier.

ROME, via Paris, Aug. 25.—The Secolo says that notwithstanding the denials of the Austrian Government, Austrian troops are massing on the Italian frontier. The movements were discreet at first, but orders from Vienna in the last forty-eight hours compelled precipitate action, the effects of which are visible at Trent, where there is an incessant movement of troops.

The paper adds that there are also 80,000 Austrian troops at Innsbruck.

TALKS OF RIOTS IN BERLIN.

Italian Says Mobs Were Breaking Shop Windows for Food.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Aug. 25, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—An Italian who has arived here from Berlin states that the economic crisis was so severe when he left that the people were breaking the shop windows to obtain food. According to his account great discontent prevailed.

One hundred and sixty sailors from the German warships Goeben and Breslau landed at Brindisi last night, having traveled via Alexandria. They left immediately for Ala, in the Austrian Tyrol.

FINE BRABANT $90,000,000

Germans Have Levied Heavily on the Belgian Province.

LONDON, Wednesday, Aug. 26.—A dispatch to The Morning Post from Antwerp says:

"In addition to the German war levy of $40,000,000 on Brussels, the Province of Brabant (in which Brussels is situated) has been levied on for $90,000,000, to be paid by Sept. 14.

"The German officers at Brussels are living riotously. The city's supply of champagne is becoming exhausted. The royal palace has been invaded by German officers."

"Fate of France Hangs" on the Conflict, Says Paris.

ALLIES GAIN TO THE SOUTH

But the German Front Is Broadening to the North as Fresh Forces Come Up.

ANTWERP GARRISON HELPS

Surprises German Force and Drives It South—French Lorraine Armies Unite in Attack.

PARIS, Wednesday, Aug. 26.—12:10 A. M.—The War Office has issued this announcement:

"The Commander in Chief, requiring all available forces on the Meuse, has ordered the progressive abandonment of occupied territory. Mulhausen has again been evacuated.

"A new battle is in progress between Maubeuge, (Department of the Nord,) and the Donon, (near Schirmeck in Alsace.) On it hangs the fate of France.

"Operations in Alsace along the Rhine would take away troops upon which might depend victory. It is necessary that they all withdraw from Alsace temporarily, in order to assure its final deliverance. It is a matter of hard necessity.

"West of the Meuse, as a result of orders issued on Sunday by the Commanding Chief of the troops, which are to remain on the covering line to take up the defensive, are massed as follows:

"The French and British troops occupy a front passing near Givet, which they gained by hard fighting. They are holding their adversaries and sharply checking their attacks.

Regain Positions to the South.

"East of the Meuse our troops have regained their original positions, commanding the roads out of the great forest of Ardennes.

"To the right we assumed the offensive, driving back the enemy by a vigorous onslaught, but Gen. Joffre stopped pursuit so as to reestablish his front along the line decided upon Sunday.

"In Lorraine the two armies have begun a combined attack, one starting from Grand Couronne de Nancy and the other from south of Luneville. The engagement, which began yesterday, (Monday,) continues at the time of writing. The sound of cannonading is not heard at Nancy, as it was yesterday.

"The Fifteenth Corps, which suffered heavily in the last fight, had the gaps in its ranks filled and formed part of one of the two armies. It executed a brilliant counter attack in the valley of the Vezouze. The attitude of the troops was splendid, effacing all memories of their conduct on Aug. 20.

"Notwithstanding fatigue of the three days' battle in Belgium and the losses they have undergone, the morale of the troops is excellent, and they are anxious to resume the fighting.

"The outstanding incident on Sunday was the fight between Algerian and Senegalese riflemen and the Prussian guard. Our African soldiers hurled themselves with unbridled fury on this solid body and the attack became a hand-to-hand combat in which the guard suffered heavily.

"The German Emperor's uncle, Gen. Prince Adalbert, was killed and his body taken to Charleroi.

"Our arms still continue their magnificent effort, in the knowledge that they are fighting in the cause of civilization. All France follows the struggle calmly and with strong heart.

"The sons of France are supported by the heroic Belgians, who have recaptured Malines, and the courageous English Army.

"Meanwhile the Russians are marching along the roads of East Prussia and the invasion of Germany is progressing.

"In the north detachments of German cavalry, which appeared Sunday in the neighborhood of Lille, Roubaix, and Tourcoing, were observed yesterday near Douai. This cavalry cannot advance much further without the risk of swinging into the English lines, which have been reinforced by the French troops."

A previous official announcement made yesterday said:

"The German offensive movement in the north, which was stopped yesterday, appears today to have been resumed.

"The enemy is, however, being held back by a French army acting in conjunction with an English army and a Belgian army.

Reports Allies Beyond Malines.

"The armies of the Allies surprised the enemy and drove back their advance detachments. The Allies have gone beyond Malines.

"In Lorraine, after the counter attacks of yesterday, the right of the French forces withdrew to the River Mortagne, which is a continuation of the Meurthe, from Luneville to Nancy.

"In Alsace French troops repulsed a number of German attacks, directed against Colmar.

"The report of the recapture of Muelhausen by the Germans is without foundation. Moreover, the theatre of operations in Alsace is becoming of secondary importance."

Allies Withdrew in Good Shape.

LONDON, Wednesday, Aug. 26.—The French Embassy in London late last night issued the following statement:

"The movement, which was begun yesterday by order of the Commander in Chief, was continued today without successful opposition by the enemy.

"It is confirmed that a Prussian corps of guards were roughly handled in the recent fighting. They were attacked by Algerian riflemen and in the hand-to-hand fighting which ensued the Germans suffered heavily.

"The attacks against Nancy have failed.

"The Russians are resolutely pushing forward their offensive movement in Galicia and have routed two divisions of Austrian cavalry."

The only statement issued by the British official news bureau came out last night. It read:

"There has been no further general engagement. The condition of the British troops is in every way satisfactory."

English losses in the recent fighting are officially stated to be 2,000.

HOW NAMUR FELL

Well-Directed Shots Silenced Main Forts—Some Holding Out.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 25.—(Dispatch to The London Times).—A few miles out of Philippeville your correspondent met a Belgian officer and the paymaster general of Namur who told him that the town of Namur was occupied by the Germans. It had been subjected to a furious bombardment and the fire of the enemy had been so well regulated that the first few shots had silenced the Marchovelette fort on the northeast and Maizeret fort on the east. The fort of the Andoy also suffered greatly and was almost out of action.

The Germans entered the town of Namur without encountering much resistance. The forts of Dave, Wepion, and St. Heribert and the line of the forts to the north still resist.

In spite of the elaborate preparations made at Namur, the erection of barbed wire entanglements through which passed an electrical current of 1,500 volts and the liberal use of broken glass, Namur fell into German hands yesterday at 8 P. M. The Belgians, as has been the case throughout the campaign, evacuated the town in good order.

All rolling stock and motor cars were removed, and, as usual, the stationmaster went on the last locomotive, with the railway cashbox under his arm. Belgian troops numbering some 3,000 passed under the protection of the French cavalry screen within the French lines.

THE ALLTOGETHER POUCH
Holds [illegible]—Advt.

TELLS OF CHARLEROI BATTLE.

British Correspondent Arrived There as the Germans Attacked.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 24.—(Dispatch to The London Times.)—Late this evening one of The Times's special correspondents, who had been following the operations in Belgium, arrived in this office after a week of adventure, which left him too exhausted to do more than give me his account of the preliminary skirmishing and the first two days of the great battle between Mons and Luxemburg.

Our correspondent started from Brussels on Monday, Aug. 17, with intention of reaching Namur via Charleroi. All was quiet at Charleroi that evening, but the next day (Tuesday) it was found that the railway line was cut at Moustier, and, after unavailing efforts to reach Namur on foot, he regained Charleroi in the evening to find that French troops of all arms were pouring through the town toward the northeast.

Early the next morning, (Wednesday, the 19th,) it became clear that Charleroi was in danger. French troops, which had been rushed up in the night, took up positions along the canal bridges with mitrailleuses, which were also installed upon the roof of the station in the lower town. The inhabitants were ordered to keep to their houses, shutters were closed, and every precaution was made for the reception of the Germans.

Our correspondent left Charleroi by the last train in the direction of Brussels. Right along the line to Nivelle the train passed between skirmishing lines in the wheat fields on both sides of the railway track. When the train reached Hal to the southwest of Brussels the station master running down the way, waving a red flag, stopped further progress and announced that German cavalry had already occupied the station.

Without waiting for a proof of this statement the train immediately started down the branch line to Mons, and from there on to Charleroi, which was reached at 1 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon.

The town was ablaze with excitement and French troops were engaged near the station in rounding up a party of adventurous Death's Head Hussars, who, under the leadership of a young Lieutenant, formerly an employe at Delet Engineering Works in the town, had calmly cantered down the main street toward the station. Being everywhere taken for English cavalry, the passers-by cheered and shouted "Vive les Anglais." As it turned out afterward the Germans also were in error, for they had no idea that

Summary of War News

"The fate of France," says the French War Office, "depends on the battle now being fought on a 200-mile line from Maubeuge, near the Franco-Belgian frontier, to the Donon, a mountain in the Vosges, on the Alsace frontier."

The Allies' left flank is said to be holding the frontier line, to which it retreated on Sunday after the successful German assault on Charleroi, Namur, and Dinant.

French and British forces are said to be massed on a line passing near Givet.

British losses up to date number 2,000.

The middle army of the Allies is said to have recovered some of its positions on the roads leading out of the Ardennes Forest, facing the Grand Duke Albrecht's army.

The right flank is said to have resumed the offensive, engaging the Germans near Nancy and Luneville.

The French admit the abandonment of the Alsace campaign, giving up Mülhausen to the Germans, and withdrawing the forces to the Belfort defense line.

Germany reports the capture of five forts at Namur, and the continued assault on the remaining four.

German reports also review the successes of the Kaiser's forces from Aug. 17 to Aug. 21, reported yesterday, and claim the capture of 150 French guns and 10,000 prisoners. "A concentric advance toward Paris" is predicted.

A defeat of a Russian force by Germans near Gumbinnen is also reported.

Other reports say the Russian Army is advancing in Eastern Prussia toward the strongly fortified German positions along the Vistula.

The English have taken the reverse of the Allies in a calm spirit and welcome Lord Kitchener's statement in the House of Lords that while Germany's Army, now at its maximum, will be lessened by losses, the forces of the Allies will continue to increase.

Austria has handed the Japanese Ambassador his passports, deciding, as Germany's ally, to join the war against Japan.

Japan has decided to move slowly on the attack on Kiao-Chau, not risking her ships yet against the mines planted in the harbor.

THE TIMES'S SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCHES FROM THE SEAT OF WAR

French troops were already in Charleroi.

They paid dearly for their mistake, as fifteen of their number were killed or wounded and their presence in town was valuable as an advertisement of the enemy's advance, which was first reported in strength at 5 o'clock the next morning.

At 7:20 o'clock on Friday morning, just as the first German shell crashed through the roof of the Charleroi Station, The Times correspondent boarded the last locomotive to leave the town where panic reigned. Every road from Charleroi to the south and to the west was crowded with fugitives escaping on foot and in every imaginable kind of vehicle.

Along the railway progress was very slow, but finally Mons was reached and there the smiling solidity of British faces seemed to form a rampart against the invaders. At Mons the British troops have made themselves at home.

The town is surrounded by canals in every direction, save the south, where the green of woods stretches out into the distance.

Preparations made at Mons were extremely comforting in their workmanlike detail. All the bridges over canals which had not ben blown up were commanded by mitrailleuses and barricaded by the interlocking of huge cable drums. In the woods to the south of the town, lurked innumerable guns.

Everywhere in the town confidence was the dominant note. When, with heavy firing audible in the distance, a British soldier can sit quietly on the bank of a canal, perhaps tomorrow to be choked with dead, calmly fishing with his bayoneted rifle as a fishing rod, the spectacle inspires trust, even though from every direction in the countryside the presence of the all-pervading German cavalry was reported.

Firing Stops the Train.

Pushing still farther along the front of battle, our correspondent left Mons at 5 P. M. and got nearly as far as Binton, when he was stopped outside the Antoing station by the fire of mitrailleuses.

After two hours' delay the train started again for Tournai, passing several dead bodies on the way.

At Tournai consternation prevailed. Six of the ubiquitous German cavalrymen had arrived at the Town Hall at noon and asked if any French troops were in the neighborhood. The answer, truthful at the time, was given to them that the neighborhood was clear of French soldiery, but at 4 P. M. the French reservist battalions marched into the town and killed the six Germans who had left their car earlier in the day.

At 6 o'clock the next morning, Saturday, a large German force had taken up its positian a little over a mile from the town. At 9:30 their mitrailleuses opened fire upon the defenses of Pont de Morel, near the railway bridge. The first attack of the Germans was repulsed, but subsequently the Germans entered the town, which is now occupied.

Lille Thrown Into Panic.

Our correspondent then made his way down to Lille whither the news of the German advance had been brought by countless fugitives. Everybody are extremely alarmed, and the trains for Paris were packed.

Not satisfied with what he had already seen, the correspondent started off towards Valenciennes with the object of working his way back again to Charleroi. The advance of the German cavalry was reported all along the French frontier.

At Valenciennes troop trains full of British soldiers were arriving. A British officer was in absolute possession of the railway refreshment bar and no food at all was obtainable.

The correspondent boarded a troop train and reached Chimay at half past 10 o'clock on Sunday evening. For the rest of the journey up to Philippeville Hobson's choice had to be taken. All night long between Chimay and Philippeville the guns were going. At Philippeville there was news of events at Charleroi, subsequent to the departure of the correspondent.

At the beginning of the bombardment news was furnished by French troops who had taken part in the fighting.

The shell which crashed through the railway station roof as the correspondent left Charleroi was the beginning of a continuous and well-nourished bombardment of the upper town.

Then French troops made what amounted almost to a medieval sortie, but finding the enemy in much greater force than they expected, were compelled to withdraw, and the bombardment continued relentlessly.

Charged a German Battery.

Then the Turcos with legendary bravery debouched from the town, and with a gallantry which must surely live in history actually charged a German battery, bayonetting the gunners. Their losses, it is feared, exceeded those of the Light Brigade at Balaclava, for of that battalion only 100 are reported to have returned unscathed.

Later in the day the French artillery opened fire upon the stricken town. The Germans in the earlier stages of the engagement had poured their shells upon the upper town and the French artillery now turned its hail of shells upon the lower portion of the city.

Under the supporting fire of their artillery the French infantry advanced slowly in the face of a stubborn resistance upon the town they had just evacuated, retaking several villages and becoming once again masters of the line between Thuin and Mettet.

At 6 o'clock in the evening the fighting came to an end, both sides being completely worn out.

The next morning, however, before dawn, the French artillery again bombarded Charleroi, and once more the indefatigable troops of France swarmed down the slope toward the lower town, recapturing the villages of Chatelet, Chatelineau, Bouffroix, Marchiennes, and Couillet. Fighting at this stage of the engagement was attended by extremely heavy losses on both sides.

Charleroi is the centre of very active industrial and mining districts, and in the slag heaps in the surrounding country the French found admirable vantage ground for the mitrailleuse, which is playing so large a part in the war, while, as in upper Alsace, the Germans mounted their mitrailleuse in every steeple of the town.

In the face of a withering fire of German mitrailleuse, the French again entered the uphappy town of Charleroi and after furious fighting drove the Germans in confusion across the Sambre. The French entered a city littered with dead, shattered by shell fire and devastated by every instrument of modern war, outside and in. Hers was to be seen the dead figure of a German officer with head bowed over basin and soap lather dry upon his face where he had been shot in the act of washing. There was another who lay across a table while a coffee cup which he had been in the act of raising to his lips at the moment when death found him lay broken on the ground.

In every part of the city houses were smoldering or in flames. Every cellar was occupied by terror-stricken inhabitants.

PARIS, Aug. 25.—Charleroi was taken and retaken five times in the fighting between the French and Germans on Saturday, Sunday and Monday, according to one of the railway station staff at Feingnies, on the frontier between France and Belgium, who saw some of the battle until he was ordered away.

"We at Feignies," this man said, "began to hear the artillery fire Saturday evening. All night we listened to the guns and Sunday morning the wounded began to pass toward Maubeuge, thirteen miles south of Mons. Shells commenced to fall near the railroad station near noon and we began to see the English artillery taking positions and serving their pieces with great precision.

"Bicycle couriers passed by from time to time and called out the news to us. Presently we learned that Charleroi had been taken and retaken five times. The Germans fired the town when they were departing.

"As our train was about to leave the station seven Uhlans clattered into the town. The people, thinking them English, began to welcome them, when a patrol of French chasseurs galloped up and captured the Prussians."

LONDON, Wednesday, Aug. 26.—The correspondent of the Central News at Paris sends the following:

"I have been talking with British officers from the front who tell of the wonderful coolness and daring of the British soldiers in the fighting around Mons.

"The shooting of the British infantrymen on the firing line was wonderful. Every time a German's head showed above a trench and every time the German infantry attempted to rush a position, there came a steady, withering rifle fire from the khaki-clad men lying in extended formation along the wide battle front. Their firing was not the firing of nervous men shooting without aiming; rather it was the calm and careful marksmanship of men one sees on English rifle ranges firing with all the artificial aids permitted to the most expert.

"When quick action was necessary the men showed no nervousness; they showed the cool, methodical efficiency for which the British Army is noted.

"If the British lost heavily, the Germans must have lost terribly. One of the German prisoners said: 'We never expected anything like it; it was staggering.'

"The British troops went to their positions silently but happily. There was no singing, because it was forbidden, but as the men deployed to the trenches there were various sallies of humor in the dialects of the various English, Irish, and Scotch counties. The cockney was there with quips about "Uncle Bill," and every Irishman who went into the firing line wished he had money to buy a little Irish horse, so that he might 'take a slap at the Uhlans.'

"As for the cavalry, the officers declare, their charges against the Germans were superb. They charged as Berserks might have done. They gave the Uhlans the surprise of their lives.

"With the close of the first series of combats between the British and Germans the scene of interest moved to the Paris railway station, where the injured English soldiers were being taken. The handling of the wounded was all that could be desired. Everything was perfectly organized and without theatrical display.

"The station at the time was crowded with Americans, who were on their way to England from Switzerland. The Americans joined with the French in cheering for the first arrivals of British wounded from the scene of the fighting. While the crowd waited, train after train rolled by, carrying fresh British troops to the front.

"I witnessed a notable scene on the road between Boulogne and Paris. Two English Cardinals, Cardinal Bourne, Archbishop of Westminster, and Cardinal Gasquet, Abbot President of the English Benedictines, were on their way from London to the Conclave at Rome. Their train stopped on a siding, and by a curious chance a regiment of British troops, which included in its ranks a large body of Irish Catholics, was drawn up alongside for a moment. The Cardinal leaned out of the window and gave the soldiers their blessing which the Catholic soldiers, by spontaneous impulse, knelt to receive."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Monday, Aug. 24. (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.)—The Nieuw Rotterdamsche Courant learns that street fighting occurred on Saturday in Mons and Charleroi. Many were killed by the small quick-firing guns, the bodies lying in heaps.

Two civilians arriving in Antwerp report seeing a German force at Aalst, marching toward Antwerp.

Since Sunday morning no Germans have been in Brussels. Three hundred thousand Germans have passed through Brussels; half are reported to be going in the direction of Ninove and Lille, and half toward Charleroi, Mons, and Valenciennes.

Heavy fighting has occurred between Jumet and Manage.

PARIS, Aug. 25.—A traveler who has come to Paris from Charleroi was a witness of part of the fighting at that place. He has related his experiences to a reporter of the Petit Parisien as follows:

"I was at Foreux, fifteen miles from Erquelines. This region is covered with a thick growth of trees. From where I was stationed I could see the passing for hours of column after column of German infantry. They were subjected to a veritable hurricane of iron from the French artillery, and they went down by the dozen. Nevertheless, more came forward to take the places of the slain.

"At Solère-le-Chateau I saw a German aeroplane brought down by a well directed shot, and I was told that another such machine had met the same fate at Nerles."

A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Ostend says that at Charleroi the German troops obliged ten Belgian miners, who had just come out of a mine with lamps in their hands, to march at the head of their advance. All the miners were killed. Similar tactics, according to this same authority were employed at Mont-sur-Marchienne, in the Province of Hainault, where 200 German troops lost their way and got within the range of the French guns.

The Germans attempted to bombard the Charleroi railroad station from Jeumont-St. Antoine. Furthermore, they are reported as having fired on the Charleroi prison, although this building was flying the Red Cross flag. Only one shell exploded. It killed a horse, but without hurting the officer mounted on it.

BURDEN FELL ON BRITISH.

Officers Praise Accurate Fire and Daring Cavalry Charge.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 25 (Dispatch to The London Times).—The British troops based upon Mons have borne much of the burden of the past three days. Upon their positions the Germans delivered a vigorous attack, which was resisted with the dogged obstinacy displayed by the British squares at Waterloo, but in this, its first engagement, the British expeditionary force has justified the hopes and confidence placed in it.

Eye-witnesses of the opening stages of the German attack upon Mons relate that the British artillery seemed to be better served than that of the enemy and that the batteries posted in the wooded hills to the south of the town inflicted heavy losses on the Germans. The British were apparently doing more than holding their own.

The result of the battle along the whole line, however, was a check for the allied armies. The enemy will endeavor to push through the trouée of Stenay and attempt to turn the forts of Verdun in this direction.

GERMANS' FRONT BROADENS.

Railroads Facilitate the Bringing of Fresh Troops to the Attack.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Aug. 26.—The Morning Post's French military correspondent in Paris telegraphs:

"The Germans have maintained the Belgian railway services by means of rolling stock from Aix-la-Chapelle and Cologne. Their command of the Brussels-Tirlemont and Brussels-Ath lines has facilitated the bringing up of fresh troops to the centre of their positions and toward Tournai, up to within a few miles of the French frontier.

"This evening there are indications that the Germans are returning to the attack and are developing their action toward the Department of the Nord. This will have the effect of enlarging their front to an extent that is as embarrassing for them as for their opponents."

SAVE OSTEND FROM UHLANS.

Plucky Gendarmes Drive Them Off After a Hot Skirmish.

By MARTIN H. DONOHOE.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

OSTEND, Aug. 25.—(Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Ostend, with its famous Casino, beautiful place, and splendid Summer attractions, had war brought very close to its doors this morning.

At 5 o'clock the town was aroused by the sound of heavy firing, coming from the direction of Leffinnhe, about four miles to the southwest, where there was a sharp fight when a body of Belgian gendarmerie, numbering 150, bravely attacked a superior Uhlan force which had approached on the Bruges Road.

The two opposing forces came into contact at daybreak. The Uhlans, who had passed the night in a wood, had come out to resume their march. Some minutes later they came under a sharp fire, directed upon them from the concealed force. The Uhlan cavalry was preceded by a body of cyclist scouts, and the latter were the first victims of the Belgian rifle fire. Thrown temporarily into confusion by well-directed volleys, the Uhlans took to the shelter of the woods and returned the fire of the Belgians. The latter, believing the Uhlan retirement heralded a rout, left their concealment and started in pursuit. They at once came under the fire of the dismounted Uhlans, who were assisted by machine guns, which they had mounted on automobiles.

In this second phase of the fight the Belgians had several of their number killed and wounded. They, however, fell back in tolerably good order, and for about an hour shots were exchanged from behind cover. Four machine guns were dispatched to the aid of the defenders of Ostend, and their firing could be distinctly heard in the freshly awakened city.

Some difficulty was experienced by the Belgians in discovering the exact whereabouts of the enemy, but a gendarme who climbed a telegraph post was able to obtain a clear view of the enemy, and with a flag directed his comrades' fire. He was however, speedily discovered by the Germans, who fired several volleys at him. Nevertheless, he remained in his dangerous position until German bullets in his leg and arm brought him down.

Another German cavalry force had sought to co-operate with the first advancing along the road from Bruges. It gained the hamlet of Oudenberg, where it threatened the retreat of the little Belgian force. Automobiles dashed back to the city with the information that the commander of the defending force feared it would be impossible to hold out, as he was in danger of being outflanked.

This intelligence created panic and headquarters prepared for the evacuation of the place, expecting momentarily to see the Germans riding into Ostend. Two steamers were in readiness, one with the headquarters staff and wounded Belgians and Germans, the other in charge of Lieut. Royan of the Belgian Navy, who was intrusted with the duty of taking away the city treasury and minor army, navy, and civic officials.

The arrival of an automobile laden with Belgian and German wounded caused great excitement, but at the most critical hour of the battle it turned in favor of the defenders.

The culminating point of German audacity was reached by an attempted automobile dash into Ostend itself. Three vehicles filled with armed men got safely past the first lines and continued at full speed in the direction of the city. Their approach was signalled back, and they were met by parties of gendarmes hurrying toward the fighting line. These shot dead two of the chauffeurs, and the automobiles, freed, left the cobble-paved roadway and capsized in a ditch, and the occupants were either killed or maimed.

The driver of the third automobile slewed around his car and attempted to escape, but in the narrow ill-paved causeway ran against a tree, putting his automobile out of business. All its occupants were shot down in attempting to escape.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Wednesday, Aug. 26, 3:45 A. M.—The Ostend correspondent of The Daily Mail telegraphs:

"This city successfully defended itself against an attack on Tuesday but it undoubtedly will succumb to the next onslaught, as the force of defenders is small, consisting only of 200 gendarmes, who, however, are well entrenched.

"Several German prisoners were taken in Tuesday's fight. One German who wore the badge of the Red Cross was shot at noon on the charge that he had gone over the battlefield shooting Belgian wounded while ostensibly treating them."

FOUND GERMANS INTRENCHED.

That Is the Explanation Given for the Allies' Reverse.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 25 (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph).—Marcel Hutin, in an article contributed to the Echo De Paris this morning, says:

"I have some details to add from a well-informed military source to the communique, issued at midnight by the War Office. I have been told that an officer of Gen. Joffre's staff brought in the course of the evening to President Poincaré, who was presiding over the Ministerial Council, a concise report on the operations.

"I understand that on our side along the front from Charleroi to Longwy three armies were engaged with an English army in addition.

"At one moment the African troops, Zouaves and Tirailleurs were masters on the west of the Meuse. The Germans broke before them, but the latter summoned up the Prussian guard.

"Our heroic African troops, weakened by their heavy losses, then retired at the order of their commanders, but the Prussian guard was, one might say, decimated. Its losses were enormous.

"In this battle our troops were faced by formidable German forces. Germany has concentrated her whole effort in Belgium.

"It appears that we took the offensive under unfavorable conditions, advancing on troops which were intrenched and awaiting our attack.

"We have retired on our covering positions, which are excellent and are the same as those occupied by our troops on the first day of mobilization, with this difference, that we are faced by an enemy already severely shaken. That is how matters now stand.

"The losses sustained by the Germans were great enough to prevent them from following up their momentary advantage."

PUTS HOPE IN RUSSIANS.

Paris Figaro Sees in Their Victories Assurance of Final Triumph.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The Paris press give much space to the Russian victories in Eastern Prussia. A Figaro editorial says:

"Even if we retire to defend the strong line of fortresses behind our present positions, in Eastern Europe already new elements present themselves. By the great victory of the Russians at Gumbinnen, Prussia, the Russians are crushing the sole army left on the eastern frontier, which is now partly annihilated, and partly cut off from retreat.

"The German staff counted on the impotence of French arms to return immediately, against the Russian forces. Soon even this volte face will be too late for this, but for days or two or three weeks at the most, we are compelled to meet the full shock of the German force. A great circular attack, 'the ring,' as the hunters call it, will finish the quarry at bay in his own lair."

In another editorial the Figaro, under the title, "The Rusian Tide," aims to demonstrate the impossibility, owing to distance, of the German Army in Belgium returning to defeat the Russians, and thus paralleling Napoleon's favorite manoeuvre of destroying one adversary before attacking the other. It adds:

"Between the different Austrian armies which Napoleon successfully routed were comparatively few miles. Between the troops, which are checking the Germans on the Belgian frontier, and the waves of the sea of advancing Russians extends half of Central Europe."

FRENCH HAD TO CHANGE PLANS

Main Army First Massed on Lorraine—Host Sent to Belgium.

By G. H. PERRIS.

NEW YORK TIMES-London Daily Chronicle War Service.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 25.—Three days of fighting on both sides of the river Meuse and along a wide front in Southern Belgium have not enabled the allies either to divide or repel as a whole the onset of the German armies. The hope of winning a decisive victory at the outset is thus deferred.

The Temps asked its readers this evening to note well this point:

"The majority of our forces were originally directed to the frontier of Lorraine and Alsace. It has been necessary to transfer them to the north against the principal German Army. We believe that we have still in Belgium only a part of our armies.

"The engagements which have taken place so far are only the preliminaries of the first great battle."

The War Office announces this evening that the Germans seem to have resumed the offensive which they had suspended yesterday, but that they are contained by the Franco-British armies.

For the rest, all the news from the northern seat of war consists of fragments, based upon the stories of fugitives.

The German attack, which began on Saturday, followed the three main railway lines, south and southwest of Brussels. That is to say, it was directed toward Lille through Tournai, toward Valenciennes through Mons, and toward Maubeuge through Charlerol.

There has been fighting at Mo cron, a Belgian frontier sta which may only have been the resu of a raid from Ghent through Courtrai.

It is, however, about Mons and Charleroi that the chief fighting is taking place, or rather between these places and the French frontier.

Nothing is yet known of the fate of either town and nothing significant emerges from the scores of disjointed reports of combats between outposts and patrols.

12,000 BELGIAN REFUGEES

Cross Into Holland — 500 German Seamen Flee There Also.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Aug. 25, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The South Holland provinces, North Brabant, and Limburg are swarming with Belgian refugees. It is estimated that 12,000 came over the frontier during the week-end.

In the same plight are some 500 German seamen whose vessels have been seized at Antwerp.

Post-cards bearing German postage stamps are being received in Holland from Liege.

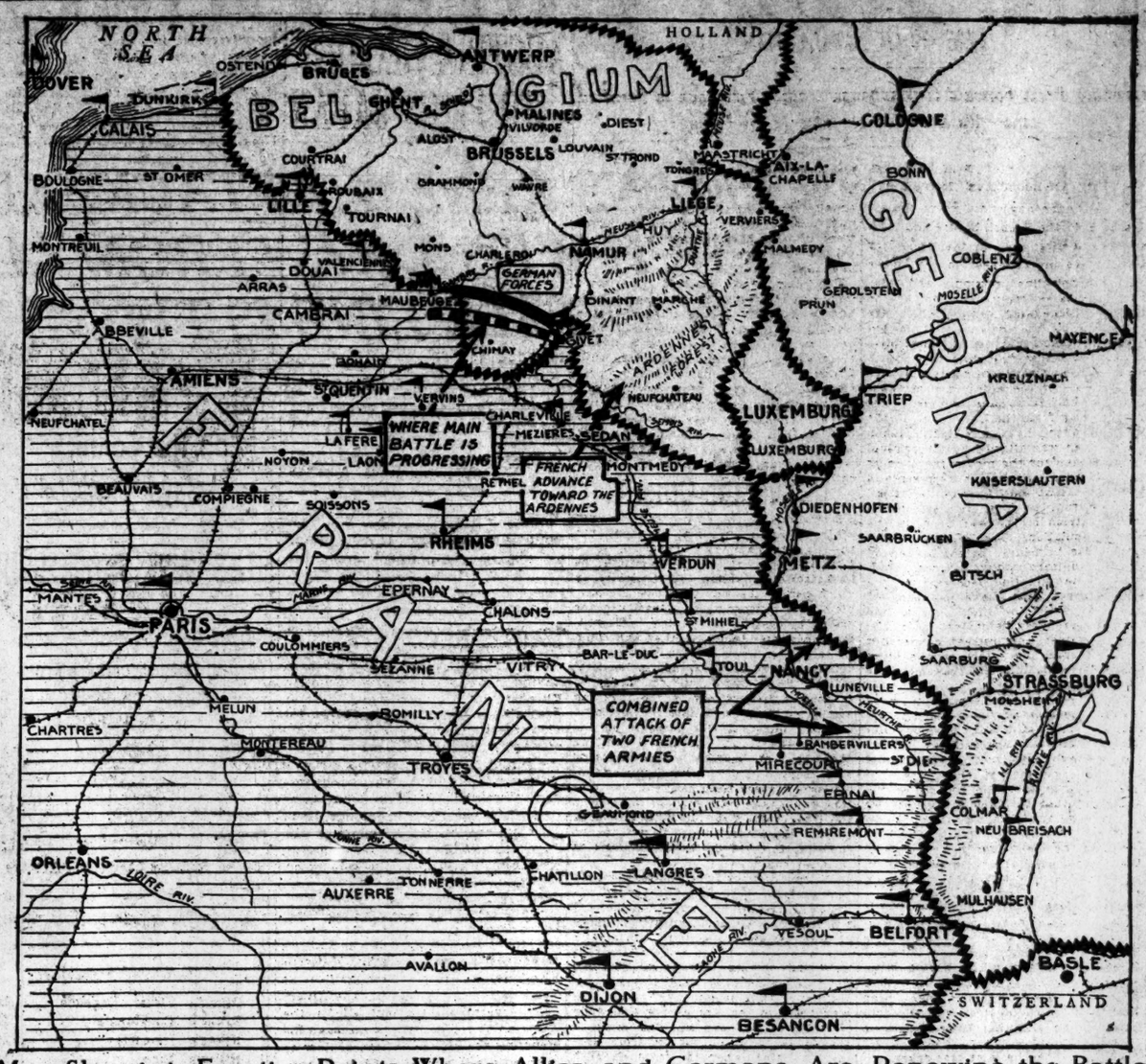
FOUGHT EIGHT DAYS AT LIEGE.

Little Belgian Force Got No Orders, So Held Their Post.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The Antwerp correspondent of The Morning Post tells a vivid story of the adventures of 500 men of the Belgian army at Liege, who arrived at Namur Sunday after twenty days of fighting and marching.

At the opening of the war their post was between the Liege forts, Chaudfontaine and Embourg. On Wednesday night of the first week of the war orders were given to evacuate the position, but the orders never reached them, and they became isolated by the Germans, but with a strong fort on each flank.

The Germans were aware of their presence, but did not know their strength. So the Belgians, intrenching, were able to hold out eight days after the retirement of the main Belgian force and repulsed constant German attacks. Finally, when their rations ran short, they succeeded in breaking through the German lines, and after many hair-breadth escapes reached Seraing. This was not accomplished without several brushes with the enemy, during which many of their number were wounded. They finally reached Huy, where the railway authorities made up a train and took them to Namur.



Map Showing Frontier Points Where Allies and Germans Are Renewing the Battle

ENGLAND READY FOR 3 YEARS' WAR

Continued from Page 1.

course of it he made this announcement:

"The empire with which we are at war has called to the colors almost its entire male population. The principle we, on our part, shall observe, is this—that while the maximum force undergoes constant diminution, the reinforcements we prepare will steadily and increasingly flow out, until we have an army in the field which in numbers will not be less, and in quality not be unworthy of the power and responsibility of the British Empire.

"I cannot at this stage say what will be the limits of the force required, or what measures may eventually become necessary to supply and maintain it.

"The scale of the field army which we are now calling into being is large, and may rise in the course of the next six or seven months to a total of thirty divisions (about 270,000 men) to be continually maintained in the field.

"But if the war should be protracted, and if its fortunes should be varied, or adverse, exertions and sacrifices beyond any which have been demanded will be required from the whole nation and empire. And, when they are required, we are sure they will not be denied to the extreme needs of the State by the Parliament or the people."

Kitchener Is Non-Partisan.

Lord Kitchener laid emphasis on the fact that his position in the Cabinet involved adherence to neither party, saying:

"The terms on which I am serving are the same as those under which some of the finest portions of our manhood, now so willingly stepping forward to join the colors, are engaging. That is to say, my terms of office is for the duration of the war, or for three years if the war should last longer than that.

"It has been asked why this period has been limited. It is because, if this disastrous war be prolonged—and no one can foretell for a certainty its duration—after three years of war others will take our places and see this matter through.

"There will be serious conflicts which undoubtedly will strain the forces of our empire, and undoubtedly considerable sacrifices to our people will be entailed. These will willingly be borne for our honor and for the preservation of our position in the world, and they will be shared by our dominions, who are now sending contingents and giving assistance of every kind of the mother country.

'Our expeditionary force has taken the field on the French northwest frontier and advanced to the neighborhood of Mons (Belgium.) Our troops have already been for thirty-six hours in contact with the superior froces of the German invader. During that time they have maintained the best traditions of the British soldier and behaved with the utmost gallantry. The movements they have been called upon to execute have been those which demanded the greatest steadiness of a soldier and skill in the commanders."

British Troops Congratulated.

Lord Kitchener then alluded to Premier Asquith's statement in the House of Commons that the British troops had greatly aided the French and had been able to maintain their positions in the face of fierce German attacks. He said he had sent a telegram to Sir John French, the commander of the British expeditionary force, reading as follows:

Congratulate the troops on their splendid work. We are proud of them.

Continuing, Lord Kitchener pointed out that the fighting in Europe would result in greater casualties than the campaigns Great Britain was usually engaged in. He said he was sure that the public were fully prepared to meet whatever losses and sacrifices the country might have to face, and he paid a tribute to the readiness of the expeditionary force and the invaluable aid of the press and public in preserving silence and accepting the novel situation. He continued:

"We know how deeply the French people appreciate and value the prompt assistance that we have been able to afford them at the very outset of the war in giving moral and material support. But our troops must also prove a factor of high military significance in restricting the sphere and determining the duration of hostilities.

"If the conditions of strategy had permitted, every one in this country would have been rejoiced if they could have been ranged alongside the gallant Belgian Army in its superb struggle against desperate odds which has just been witnessed. But although this privilege has, perforce, been denied us, Belgium knows of our sympathy with her in her sufferings and our indignation at the blows which have been inflicted upon her, and also of our resolution to make sure that none of her sacrifices will have been unavailing.

Britain's Vast Reserve of Men.

"While other countries engaged in this war have, under their systems of compulsory service, brought their full resources into the field, we, under our national system, have not been so compelled. Therefore we still have a vast reserve to draw from—the resources of both the mother country and the dominions.

"The response which has already been made by the dominions abundantly proves that we have not looked in vain to these sources of military strength, and while India, Canada, Australia, and New Zealand are sending powerful contingents, the territorials of this country are replying loyally to the stern call of duty, which has come to them with such exceptional force.

"Over seventy battalions have, with fine courage, already volunteered for service abroad. When they are trained and organized in larger formations they will be able to take their places in the line.

"The hundred thousand men asked for in the first place have already been virtually secured."

Premier Asquith's Statement.

In a statement in the House of Commons this afternoon the Prime Minister announced that a message had been received in the morning from Field Marshal Sir John French, the commander of the British troops on the Continent.

Mr. Asquith said that the Field Marshal estimated the British casualties at something over 2,000. "But," he added, "we have not yet received any names."

"We have heard this morning from Sir John French," said Mr. Asquith, "that the withdrawal of his troops to a new position was successfully executed. It was not accomplished without considerable loss. They were pressed hard by the enemy who, however, were shaken off.

"It is not desirable to say anything more at the present moment, except that the Field Marshal reports that in spite of hard marching and hard fighting the British forces are in the best of spirits."

Casualties Only 3 Per Cent.

LONDON, Wednesday, Aug. 26.—According to the story of the recent battle in Belgium published in The Daily Telegraph, two British army corps were opposed by two German corps and a cavalry division for thirty-six hours, and the casualties represent about 3 per cent. of those engaged, which is not heavier than might have been expected.

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RUSSIA'S ARMIES PUSHING ON—AUSTRIA DECLARES WAR ON JAPAN

RUSSIA'S HUGE ARMIES PUSH ON

Spreading on a Broad Front Over East Prussia and Galicia.

GERMANS MAY BE CORNERED

Passes South of Tarnopol, Austria, Taken, Cavalry Division Routed, Batteries Captured.

WARSAW AGAIN NORMAL

Officially Declared to be Out of Danger—Whole Empire Transformed by the War.

By H. WILLIAMS.

New York Times-London Daily Chronicle War Service.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 25.—It is officially announced that the Russian forces are advancing on a broad front in Prussia and Galicia. The Germans, it is reported, are retreating toward Koenigsberg. In Eastern Galicia the Russians apparently have advanced to a distance of about twenty-five miles beyond the frontier.

The position in Poland is that while several towns in the west have been occupied by small German detachments, Warsaw, in which several Government offices were temporarily closed a fortnight ago, is now living a vigorous life and is officially declared to be absolutely out of danger. Kutno, which was occupied by the Germans, is now reoccupied by the Russians.

An Austrian raid from Cracow on Kielce was easily repulsed by Cossacks and the Austrians were driven back to the frontier.

The General Staff is modest in its reports and rather underestimates than overemphasizes Russian successes. It is extraordinarily sparing in adjectives and records small engagements and big battles with almost an equal absence of any emotional coloring. The military considerations which dictate this method of communicating information are undoubtedly of weight, and the effect is to prevent undue elation or undue depression at any particular moment of the long and struggle. One result is that the general public are only now gradually waking up to the fact that the Russian Army won a striking victory at Insterburg and that the Germans are in full retreat.

The war is regarded by the whole Russian people as a war for an ideal, the liberation from everything that German militarism tyranny has meant for Russia and Europe. It has had a purifying effect and has aroused throughout the empire an unexampled spirit of devotion.

The ordinary romance of war is absent. Not a regiment, not an officer, not a soldier is mentioned in the reports. The public hears only a vague echo of deeds of extraordinary heroism. The number of guns captured from the enemy, the number of prisoners, and the probable extent of the enemy's losses seem to be regarded as trifles not worth mentioning in the official reports. Nothing could better illustrate the intense concentration of the General Staff on the work on hand and its firm determination to win.

Wounded officers who have just arrived here from East Prussia give a few picturesque details of the fighting. The German artillery, they say, is good, but the Germans cannot endure cold steel. The spirit animating the Russian soldiers is entirely different from that shown in the Japanese war. The officers have to restrain them from rushing prematurely to the attack. The Jewish soldiers, I am told, display great courage.

The German prisoners were terror-stricken when they surrendered, as they had been led to expect brutal treatment at the hands of the Russians. After a few hours, however, they expressed amazement at Russian kindness. The attitude of the Russian soldiers to the Germans is slightly contemptuous, but of good humor, without a shade of bitter animosity.

None of the officers here noticed instances of German atrocities, but were surprised at the quickness with which the Germans took flight.

All the wounded officers and men are burning to return to the front.

Drinkshops throughout the empire have been closed since mobilization began, and Russia is now more sober than the State of Maine. The effects of this measure have been so good that it is proposed, despite the cessation of the big revenue from the brandy monopoly, to continue its operation for another three months, and possibly until the end of the war."

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Wednesday, Aug. 26.—Telegraphing from St. Petersburg the correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company says:

"The principal Russian losses in Prussia up to the present have resulted from the determination of the rank and file of the Russian Army to get at the enemy. Although the mounted guards in the centre have suffered heavily the infantry advances have been more than satisfactory. The enemy is virtually cornered in Eastern Prussia.

"Mounted officers arriving in St. Petersburg in relating their stories of the front dwell on the fear displayed by the Germans of the Russian cavalry.

"Military experts say the equipment of the Germans is excellent and that their artillery is good, but that their rifle shooting is deficient as regards accuracy. They add that the Japanese were infinitely superior in this respect in the Russo-Japanese war and accomplished in an hour what the Germans would require a day to do. It is stated that in one case a Russian squadron charged a battery and captured all its guns. The German soldiers are said to have discarded their rifles, and their officers to have thrown off their swords, and even their helmets."

PARIS, Aug. 25.—A dispatch received here from St. Petersburg sets forth that Russian troops, following up their advantages in Galicia, have captured several passes south of Tarnopol, on the Sereth River. Tarnopol is eighty miles to the east of Lemberg.

A division of Austrian cavalry has been routed in Galicia at a point close to the frontier. The Russians captured two batteries of artillery and 200 prisoners.

A St. Petersburg dispatch to The Post says it is expected that another important battle will be fought on the Russo-German frontier on Thursday.

"It is known," says the dispatch, "that the Russian army is advancing on the whole front, with the Germans retiring before it.

"The Russians are penetrating Galicia in considerable force. Apparently, Russia is prepared to wage quite a separate war in this region½ the operations continuing in the Kive military district.

"The full significance of the Polish autonomy proclamation is thus becoming clear. The task of this new Russian army is evidently to invade and occupy the country up to the Carpathians, an admirable natural frontier."

CZAR'S VICTORIOUS ADVANCE.

Military Attache Recapitulates Successes of Invading Armies.

Col. Nicolai Golejevski of the Russian General Staff, and Military Attaché of Russia in the United States, issued the following official announcement with reference to Russian army movements, from the Consulate General of Russia, in Washington Square North, yesterday:

"Battles in Eastern Prussia on the 17th to the 21st of August were marked by great stubbornness. At Lyck the retreat of the Twentieth German Army Corps assumed an extremely hurried character. In this locality the Russian troops took possession of a great number of rolling stock, also large stores of forage, fuel, &c., and confiscated the local treasury containing 50,000 marks.

"On Aug. 20, at Gumbinnen, the enemy brought into battle no fewer than three army corps, trying to turn the right flank of the Russians, but was repulsed. Meanwhile a counter attack was delivered by the Russians against the enemy's centre, which led to the capture of a considerable amount of German artillery. By the Russian left flank, toward the evening, the enemy was also defeated and requested an armistice, which was refused. Further to the south, on Aug. 21, the Russians took Goldapp and Arys.

On Aug. 22 our successes were developed, the enemy in complete disorder, retreated behind the River Angerapp, but the bridge over that river at Darkehmen was seized by the Russians. To the south of the River Angerapp the Russians are in possession of Johannisburg, Ortelsburg, and Villinberg.

On Aug. 23 the Russians took Soldau and Neipenburg, from which localities considerable forces of the Germans retreated to the north.

"In Gulicia, on Aug. 17, at Novostav, our cavalry drove a squadron of the Ninth Austrian Regiment into a swamp, where two officers and 105 Hussars surrendered.

"On Aug. 22, in a big cavalry engagement between Bloczow and Zbirow, against an enemy in superior forces, the Russian cavalry took from the Austrians two batteries of horse artillery and 100 prisoners. Bridges of the River Sered are in the hands of the Russians."

REPORTS RUSSIAN DEFEAT.

German Correspondent Says It Took Place on Aug. 21 and 22.

BERLIN, (via Copenhagen and London,) Aug. 25.—A war correspondent on the staff of the Lokal Anzeiger has sent a telegram to his paper from the eastern theatre of war. His message is dated Aug. 24, and says:

"While from the west comes news of a victorious advance, something similar has been prepared here. The Russians were defeated at Stallupoehnen, (a town of East Prussia, sixteen miles to the east of Gumbinnen,) on Aug. 21 and Aug. 22. The returning wounded of the cavalry division say the Russians were greatly superior numerically. They had at least two divisions of cavalry and their infantry was stronger. Cavalry charges were frequent.

"The Russian infantry shot badly. They sighted their rifles for 1,200 metres when they were at close quarters, which occurred frequently. When one adversary was knocked down others seemed to spring from the soil. Our lancers did bloody work. One German cavalry regiment whose flag carries the names of many great battles particularly distinguished itself.

"The Russian artillery took some part in the fighting, but the wounds were due mostly to cold steel."

GEN. BERTRAND PROMOTED.

Belgium Commander Rewarded by King Albert.

ANTWERP, Aug. 25.—An official announcement issued today sets forth that King Albert has promoted Lieut. Gen. Bertrand to the rank of full General, as a reward for his excellent conduct before the enemy.

IN NEW HOME WATERS.

Athens Reports Arrival of Battleship Kilkis, Formerly Mississippi.

ATHENS, Aug. 25.—The battleship Kilkis has arrived in Grecian waters.

This vessel was purchased from the United States, and was formerly the Mississippi.

THE WAR SITUATION.

Germans Press Forward to Maubeuge—Allies Fall Back to Fortified Line—Russian Armies Advance in Force.

Written for THE NEW YORK TIMES BY AN ASSOCIATE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

The Germans have now swept the allies back to the French border and have gained the first step in their plan for an advance into France via the Meuse River. Their line of supply and reinforcement is seriously hampered by the forts at Liege and Namur, which are still held by the Belgians. This advance has taken them twenty-three days since their forces first entered Belgium on Aug. 3, and they are now confronted by the line of the allies in a stronger position than they have occupied since withdrawing from the Dyle River. While this advance has admittedly taken longer than was allowed by the original German plan for the movement, it must not be forgotten that it represents a very important gain by the Germans.

By overrunning Belgium they put the terrible strain of the war upon an enemy's population. The Belgium mobilization was to a large extent broken up and her military power lessened. Even though the directing Generals of the allied forces may have planned all along to withdraw their line to the carefully prepared defensive line of the French border, this retreat cannot but have a depressing effect on the allies and a corresponding encouragement for the Germans.

The renewal of the German attack on the new position of the allies at Maubeuge is very significant. It shows that the Germans are energetically following up their successes at Mons and Charleroi. Ordinarily, the forces engaged in a great battle become so disorganized that it takes a day or two to get them straightened out for a new advance. The early attack of the Germans on the Maubeuge line shows that they have kept their forces well in hand, and is an additional indication of the strength of the German advance via this route.

The Germans have shown good generalship in sending only a small force to watch the Belgian Army in Antwerp. It seems to have taken the Belgians several days to discover that every available German soldier had been pushed forward against the French-English line and that the reserves to invest them in Antwerp had not yet come up. They have at last taken advantage of this condition to make a sortie, which will require the dispatch of enough German troops to push the Belgians back inside of their fortified lines. The value of the Antwerp garrison to the Allied cause depends entirely upon an active defense. They must make constant sorties to feel out the strength of the German force besieging Antwerp and to force the Germans to keep in this vicinity as large a part of their military forces as possible.

The line of the allies from Lille to Toul rests on the French fortified positions, except immediately north of Verdun, where they still have forces on the east bank of the Meuse. From Toul to Belfort they are still holding a line well to the east of their fortified defensive line of Belfort, Epinal, and the Moselle River.

Temporarily they seem to have adopted the dangerous policy of acting on the defensive all along the line. This leaves the Germans free to concentrate their forces and to make their principal assault at whatever point they may select, while the allies cannot hope to be equally strong at that point. The allies must soon develop an aggressive movement in some part of their line or they will be in danger of having their line pierced.

The dispatches received give more importance to the Belgian operations, but it must not be assumed that the German General Staff have planned only one line of advance. In their numerous studies of a possible war with France they have considered every possible combination of circumstances, and are reasonably well prepared in advance for any check that may be received by one of their armies. It may be that while pounding away with their right wing they are watching for an opening to land a vital blow.

The Russian Border.

Every day is increasing the strength of the Russian armies at the front, but the report from St. Petersburg of a first line army of 4,000,000 men must be accepted with caution. A careful study made before the war from every possible source concerning the Russian peace strength, system of training, and military resources indicated that she could place upon her western borders an armed force of 2,000,000 men as her first effort. Even this force can hardly be present in its entirety in the invading armies at the present date. There is no question but that this force is on the way to the front, and that it will be there by Sept. 1. Also it was estimated that Russia could in time put on her western borders 4,000,000 men, but that this would take sixty days or more from the time of the first mobilization. It is certain that Russia cannot put in the field the force of 8,000,000 men claimed in her dispatches.

The line of their front in East Prussia indicates that the Russian armies advancing into this territory from the east and south have a total strength of more than 400,000 men. Germany can readily send to this province a force of reserves sufficient to stay this first Russian advance, but it is doubtful whether Germany will attempt to make this stand east of the Konigsberg-Allenstein line, for fear of exposing her army to the danger of being cut off from Germany. Later, when the main strength of the Russian forces is brought up to their East Prussian army, Russia should have no difficulty in pushing back the German army to the line of the Vistula River. The operations in the east have as yet no influence on the French situation.

The operations in Galicia have now passed the stage of conflicts between raiding parties, and are believed to represent the advance of the Southern Russian Army. If this army has the estimated strength of 280,000 men it should have columns advancing by way of Brody as well as those whose occupation of Parnopol has been reported.

Of Austria's sixteen army corps of her active army reports make it probable that six are on the French border. Not more than two are on the Servian border, probably only one corps. This leaves nine corps of the active army that may be on the Russian border; the developments of the next few days in this theatre of operations will help to determine this point. The Austrian mobilization began on July 23; her reserves by now should be appearing in force at the front.

WHITLOCK AVERTED BRUSSELS FIGHTING

Prevailed Upon Burgomaster Not to Oppose Germans, He Reports to Bryan.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—It was partly through the efforts of Brand Whitlock, former newspaper reporter and ex-Mayor of Toledo, Ohio, in his present capacity of American Minister to Belgium, that the authorities of Brussels, the Belgian capital, were dissuaded from making a defense of that city. In a cable message received at the State Department tonight, Minister Whitlock told the story.

Dispatches from Brussels have represented Mr. Whitlock as having notified the German forces occupying the city that "The United States had taken Brussels under its protection," but Mr. Whitlock in his telegram makes no reference to any such action. He does say, however, that he "took over the British Legation and the protection of a large resident British colony," which may point to the explanation—a misunderstanding of the facts or an error in transmission.

The message from Minister Whitlock was given out in an official statement issued by the State Department. In his message, which was dated Aug. 24, the Minister said that Brussels was surrounded by armies engaged in active operations, and continued:

"Acting under the discretionary powers granted, I decided that my duty lay here in Brussels. The Spanish Minister reached the same conclusion, as did the Ministers of seventeen other neutral powers. The representatives who went to Antwerp were the French, Russian, and British Ministers, whose nations are involved as belligerents, and some others who went for personal reasons.

"Already intrusted with German interests here, I subsequently took over the British Legation and the protection of a large resident British colony.

"Owing to the disinterested position of the United States, I have been able to render services for which I have been thanked by the German commanding General, by representatives of the British colony, by the Inter-Parliamentary Union, and by an official of the Belgian Foreign Office on behalf of the King.

"As I reported to the department, the Spanish Minister and I made representations to the Burgomaster before the occupation of Brussels, which, in connection with other considerations, led him to abandon his intention of attempting a futile defense of the city which might have brought on a bombardment with all its terrible consequences.

"The position of our legation in this conflict is unique, and, happily, so detached that, being entirely without apprehension as to our personal safety, we have been able to render certain humane service, scrupulously observing meanwhile all the requirements of our neutral position."

First Secretary Gibson of the American Legation, who went to Antwerp from Brussels after the latter city was taken by the Germans, telegraphed to the State Department that all foreigners in Brussels were safe and unmolested.

Brand Whitlock is forty-five years old, but looks younger. He is tall and spare, and resembles the typical "Gibson man." As Mayor of Toledo he attained national prominence through following the principles of his predecessor, Mayor "Golden Rule" Jones. He has written some novels and a few more serious works, and has been a contributor of poems and short stories to the magazines.

DANES ANGERED BY MINES.

Loss of Two Steamers Causes Indignation Against Germany.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Aug. 26.—A dispatch to The Morning Post from Copenhagen says the greatest indignation is expressed there at the blowing up in the North Sea of the Danish steamers Broberg and Maryland by German mines. The steamers and the greater part of their cargoes were not insured against this risk.

The catastrophe will not, however, stop the export of Danish agricultural produce to England, which apparently will now be sent via Grimsby and Leith instead of Parkstone.

The Danish Government has resolved to prohibit the export of barley, which will be a serious blow to firms engaged in the export of malting barley to England.

The Copenhagen correspondent of The Standard, wiring yesterday, says:

"The Hamburg-American Line has established a service between Luebeck, Copenhagen, and Malmoe with two 250-ton steamers. The maiden trip yesterday brought two passengers.

"Notwithstanding the serious loss of two Danish steamers reported yesterday exports and imports by the English routes will be fully maintained. Seven English coal steamers arrived today."

GERMAN BOYS TO DRILL.

Papers Publish Orders for Those from 16 to 19 Years Old.

LONDON, Wednesday, Aug. 26.—The official News Bureau says:

"The German papers of Aug. 22 and 24 publish orders that boys from 16 to 19 years of age shall be put through a course of musketry and military training. Retired officers are to be engaged as instructors."

BARS ALCOHOL FOR TROOPS.

Kitchener Announces That Wine and Spirits Are Forbidden.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The War Secretary, Earl Kitchener, announces that no presents of wine or spirits can be accepted for the troops at the front.

No consignments of this nature will be forwarded to them.

German Steamer Elizabeth Sunk.

HONG KONG, Aug. 25.—The German steamer Elisabeth has been captured and sunk in mid-ocean.

AUSTRIA DECIDES TO FIGHT JAPAN

Orders Cruiser Kaiserin Elizabeth to Join the German Fleet at Tsing-tau.

PASSPORT TO AMBASSADOR

Handed to Mikado's Envoy at Vienna and Austria's Recalled from Tokio.

JAPAN CAUTIOUS IN PLANS

Won't Needlessly Risk Her Warships Against Mines at Kiao-Chau, Said to Number 10,000.

LONDON, Wednesday, Aug. 26.—The Exchange Telegraph Company's Rome correspondent says that as a result of the Austrian Government having ordered the cruiser Kaiserin Elizabeth to join the German fleet at Tsing-tau, the Austrian Government momentarily is expecting a declaration of war by Japan.

A dispatch from Vienna to Reuter's Telegram Company by way of Amsterdam gives the official announcement that the Austrian Government on Tuesday handed his passports to the Japanese Ambassador. The Austrian Ambassador at Tokio, it is announced, also has been recalled.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Officials here were surprised to hear reports that the Austrian Government had ordered the Austrian cruiser, Kaiserin Elizabeth, to join the German fleet at Tsing-tau. Only yesterday the American Government transmitted for the Austrian Foreign Office a message instructing the officers of the cruiser to dismantle her and proceed to Shanghai. This instruction followed negotiations at Tokio between the Austrian Ambassador and the Japanese Foreign Office, and when the agreement was reached to dismantle the Kaiserin Elizabeth, it was said at Tokio that danger of war between Japan and Austria had been removed.

Neither nation had advised the Washington Government of a change in the situation.

TOKIO, Aug. 25.—There are many indications in Tokio that Japan is conducting her hostilities against Kiao-Chau, the German leased territory in China, with the greatest deliberation and circumspection. She desires to avoid any needless sacrifice of life, nor will she risk her warships unnecessarily. It is reported that a number of mines have been seen floating in the waters around Kiao-Chau.

A number of Japanese sailors and soldiers have written a petition to their superiors, signing the document with their own blood, in which they ask to be selected to go to the front.

The Navy Department said today it had no knowledge of a reported attack on Tsing-tau by a British torpedo boat destroyer.

The Tokio Koksai Tsushin (International News Agency) says it is in a position to state "on highest authority that it is the settled policy of Japan, approved by the Emperor, Privy Council, Cabinet, and leading business men, that Japan under any future conditions, will act strictly in accord with the terms of the alliance with England and the treaties and agreements with America and her pledge to China.

"Japan will restore Kiao-Chau," continues the statement, "will preserve the territorial integrity of China, and the terms of the ultimatum to Germany will be adhered to whether Tsing-tau is taken by force or otherwise. Japan realizes that in these suddenly faced responsibilities she must act with the utmost circumspection, especially in view of the campaign of misapprehension and the world-wide prevailing misunderstanding of her real motives, ambitions, and policies. The present is perhaps the most critical moment in her history, and Japan must once and for all time eradicate the suspicion of her motives prevailing in America and fostered by years of anti-Japanese propaganda.

"The partition of China or the violation of Chinese integrity in any way is the last thing Japan plans. She most desires the friendship and confidence of Peking and the entire eradication of all roots of suspicion."

The statement of the Koksai Tsushin continues that it has authority for the assertion that "it is to Japan's interest to co-operate with Great Britain and America in China, and that it would be fatal to oppose or attempt to block the commerce of either country. With friendly co-operation Japan's trade is certain to immensely increase, while Great Britain and America are alone able to supply the vast products and to co-operate in the great undertakings and developments in the Far East from which China will equally benefit. There is no room to doubt that it is the settled policy of Japan to avoid even a suspicion of the violation of Chinese integrity or to extend her operations beyond the present necessary sphere in order to secure the peaceful developments from which all alike will reap profit."

The Japan Peace Association has resolved to send a communication to the International Peace Association, whose headquarters are at Berne, Switzerland, asking this association to labor with the belligerent powers for the speedy restoration of peace.

MEANS FIGHT TO THE LAST.

Kaiser's Orders to Kiao-Chau Garrison Construed as Death Warrant.

PEKING, Aug. 25.—A letter received here from an American at Tsing-tau, the seaport of the German territory of Kiao-Chau, says it is considered there that Emperor William's cablegram to the garrison to resist to the uttermost is virtually the death warrant of every member of the force. The Germans are detaining by force a large number of coolies, evidently for military labor in and about Tsing-tau.

The writer of this letter says that Horace Remillard, the American Vice Consul at Tsing-tau, who left before railroad communication was broken, took with him the archives of the American, British, and Russian Consulates.

Peking has no information of the landing of Japanese forces at Kiao-Chau. The British and French regiments which supposedly are to take part in the land operations against Kiao-Chau are still at Tien-tsin.

The Japanese Minister to China visited the Foreign Office yesterday and requested the removal of the limitation to thirty miles on the fighting area around Tsing-tau which has been fixed by the Chinese. The Foreign Office declined his request.

CHILDREN LEAVE TSING-TAU.

Go Into China by Rail — Germans Prepare for Vigorous Defense.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PEKING, China, Aug. 24, (via London, Aug. 25,) (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The last train left Tsing-tau at noon today. All the children have left the fortress. Many are coming to Peking and Tien-tsin.

The Germans at Tsing-tau declare they will put up a vigorous defense. It is generally hoped here that the British and French forces will participate in the investment, thereby securing a decisive voice in the future disposal of Kiao-Chau.

Attempts are being made to stir up anti-British feeling in Peking by means of inspired German telegrams and circulars.

RIKER-HEGEMAN

Reliable Drug Store Service

MADE IN AMERICA

Let's Americanize America. Now that our foreign friends have trouble in the family, let's leave our heart sympathies with them and turn our heads to our own material needs and blessings.

We have **Oils** and **Perfumes** and **Soaps** and **Extracts**, produced in America. We make **Brushes** and **Cutlery** and **Rubber Goods** in America and all the rubber comes from **South America.** Patronize Home Industries. Learn how much America can do for you.

Here is a partial list of widely known popular American-made toilet goods not as yet affected by the disturbances abroad.

Talcum Powders

Riker's Violet Excelsis.....15c
Riker's Corylopsis.....15c
Riker's Incensia.....25c
Riker's Rice.....15c
Babcock's Corylopsis.....15c
Amoline.....13c, 20c
Bradley's Woodland Violet...15c
Colgate's Cashmere Bouquet, 15c, 25c
Colgate's Violet.....15c, 25c
Colgate's Dactylis.....15c, 25c
Colgate's Eclat.....15c, 25c
H. J. Violet Brut.....25c
Hudnut's Violet Extreme....50c
Hudnut's Violet Sec.....25c
Lazell's Bocadia.....25c
Riveris.....15c, 20c
Mennen's; borated or violet..13c
Squibb's.....15c
Williams'.....15c

Toilet Waters

Riker's Charmona.....$1.00
Riker's Incensia.....75c, $1.25
Riker's Violet Excelsis..75c, $1.50
Riker's Florice.....75c
Babcock's Cut Roses....50c, 90c
Babcock's Honeysuckle..50c, 90c
Bradley's Woodland Violet, 25c, 50c
Colgate's Caprice, 25c, 38c, 50c, 74c
Colgate's Cashmere Bouquet, 25c, 38c, 50c, 74c
Colgate's Dactylis, 25c, 38c, 50c, 74c
Colgate's Lilac Imperial..25c, 50c
Colgate's Monad Violet...50c, 74c
Colgate's Cyclamen.....50c, 74c
Colgate's Eclat.....50c, 74c
Hanson Jenks-Muguet..$1.00, $1.75
Hanson Jenks-Violet Brut, 75c, $1.25
Hudnut's Gardenia.....75c, $1.40
Hudnut's Violet Extreme, 75c, $1.40
Hudnut's Violet Sec.....75c, $1.40
Lazell's Bocadia.....75c, $1.50
Lundborg's Goya Lily....25c, 50c
Lundborg's Swiss Lilac...25c, 50c
Murray & Lanman's Florida, 25c, 49c
Palmer's Garland Violets, 25c, 50c
Palmer's Rose Leaves....40c, 75c
Ricksecker's Golf Queen, 75c, $1.40
Spiehler's Select Lily of the Valley.....50c, $1.00
Williams' White Lilac.....48c
Woodworth's Blue Lilies, 75c, $1.00
Wright's Madame Butterfly..75c

Nail Preparations

Riker's Nail Enamel; cake...15c
Riker's Nail Enamel; liquid...25c
Riker's Rosebud Pomade.....20c
Riker's Nail Powder.....15c
Cutex.....23c, 45c, 89c
Miller's Cutic-off.....10c, 25c
Hudnut's Nail Lustre.....50c
Pray's Ongoline.....38c
Lotus Oriental Nail Enamel..18c
Rosaline.....19c, 38c

Cosmetics

Colgate's Florentine.....5c
Colgate's Superfine.....10c
Williams'.....5c
Stein's.....15c

Face Powder

Riker's Dresden.....25c
Riker's Violet Excelsis.....50c
Riker's Incensia Cake....30c, 35c
Colgate's Charmis.....25c
Colgate's La France Rose.....25c
H. J. Violet Brut.....50c
Hudnut's Du Barry.....$2.00
Lazell's Bocadia.....50c
Levy's Lablanche.....34c
Palmer's Rose Leaves.....50c
Ricksecker's Golf Queen.....50c
Tetlow's Swansdown.....11c

Perfume

Riker's Charmona; 1-oz.....$2.00
Riker's Incensia; 1-oz.....$1.00
Riker's Violet Excelsis; 1-oz.$1.25
Babcock's Cut Roses; 1-oz....50c
Babcock's Honeysuckle; 1-oz..50c
Colgate's Caprice; 1-oz.....50c
Colgate's Cashmere Bouquet; 1-oz.....50c
Colgate's Cyclamen.....$1.00
Colgate's Carnival Violet...$2.00
Colgate's Dactylis; 1-oz.....50c
Colgate's Eclat.....50c
Colgate's Florient.....$1.25
Colgate's Lilac Imperial; 1-oz.50c
Colgate's Monad Violet; 1-oz.50c
H. J. Violet Brut; 1¼-oz....$1.00
Hudnut's Sweet Orchid; 1-oz.50c
Hudnut's Violet Sec.....$1.00
Hudnut's Violet Extreme; 1¼-oz.....$1.00
Lazell's Bocadia; 1-oz.....50c
Lazell's Honeysuckle; 1-oz....50c
Lundborg's Goya Lily; 1-oz..65c
Palmer's Rose Leaves; 1-oz.$1.00
Ricksecker's Apple Blossom; 1-oz.....50c
Ricksecker's Edgewood Violet; 1-oz.....50c
Ricksecker's Golf Queen; 1-oz.50c
Rieger's Flower Drops.....$1.50
Spiehler's Select Lily of the Valley; 1-oz.....$1.00
Woodworth's Blue Lilies; 1-oz.50c
Woodworth's Violets of Sicily; 1-oz.....50c
Wright's Madame Butterfly; 1-oz.....70c

Sachets

Colgate's Cashmere Bouquet..40c
Colgate's Dactylis.....40c
Colgate's Peau de Espagne...50c
H. J. Violet Brut.....50c
Hudnut's Du Barry.....$3.00
Hudnut's Gardenia.....50c
Hudnut's Violet Extreme...$1.00
Hudnut's Violet Sec.....50c
Riker's Charmona.....20c, 75c
Riker's Incensia.....20c, 60c
Riker's Heliotrope (rose, violet,) 15c, 50c
Lazell's Bocadia.....50c

Rouge

Riker's Liquid.....25c
El Perfecto Veda Rose.....45c
Hess' Cherryola.....20c
Hudnut's Theatre Rouge.....50c
Meyer's Exora.....40c
Miner's Transparent Cheek...25c
Oxzyn.....20c
Stein's Liquid.....20c

Dental Preparations

Colgate's Dentaliquid.....25c
Colgate's Tooth Paste....10c, 20c
Euthymol Tooth Paste.....17c
Sanitol Liquid.....15c, 35c
Sozodont Liquid.....17c, 44c
Borine; magnum size.....$1.00
Sheffield's Tooth Paste.....14c
Hudnut's Dentaluxe Tooth Paste.....25c
Kolynos Tooth Paste.....17c
Sanitol Tooth Paste or Powder.15c
Sozodont Tooth Paste or Powder.....17c
Calder's Dentine.....17c
Calox Tooth Powder.....15c
Colgate's Tooth Powder..15c, 24c
Hudnut's Dentaluxe Tooth Powder.....25c
Lyon's Tooth Powder.....15c
Rubifoam.....17c
Riker's Dental Cream.....15c
Riker's Tooth Wash.....25c
Riker's Tooth Powder.....15c

Toilet Creams

Riker's Violate Cerate.....50c
Riker's Cold Cream; tubes.15c, 25c
Riker's Cold Cream; jars, 25c, 50c, 75c
Riker's Theatrical.....25c, 45c
Oxzyn Balm.....17c, 34c, 68c
Aubrey Sisters' Beautifier, 25c, 50c, 75c
Elcaya.....50c
Aubrey Sisters'.....25c, 50c
Dagget & Ramsdell's; Tubes.....8c, 15c, 36c
Dagget & Ramsdell's: jars.....26c, 36c, 66c, $1.09
Colgate's; jars.....25c, 50c
Colgate's; tubes.....10c, 20c
Espey's.....16c, 32c
Hind's Honey and Almond.31c, 69c
Hind's Honey and Almond...19c
Hudnut's Marvelous.25c, 50c, $1.00
Hudnut's Cucumber....50c, $1.50
Ingram's Milkweed.....40c, 80c
Harda.....20c, 37c, 69c
Othine Freckle.....89c
Palmolive.....40c
Pompeian Massage...31c, 49c, 61c
Pond's Extract.....25c, 50c
Stein's Knickerbocker....25c, 50c
Woodbury's Facial.....18c
Holme's Frostilla.....15c

Soaps

Riker's Olivo Castile.....25c
Jaynes' Corona Castile.....10c
Jaynes' Florida Water, 10c, (3 for 25c)
Colgate's Cashmere Bouquet, 15c, 24c
Colgate's Monad Violet...10c, 20c
Colgate's Sandalwood....10c, 20c
Colgate's Vioris.....10c
Colgate's Violet Superfine...35c
Cosmos Buttermilk.....10c
Cuticura.....18c
D. & R. Cold Cream.....20c
Glenn's Sulphur.....20c
H. J. Tub Soap.....25c
Hudnut's Gardenia.....50c
Hudnut's Violet Sec.....10c, 25c
Hudnut's Violet Extreme....$1.00
Jergen's Violet Glycerine 10c (3 for 25c)
Palmolive.....10c (3 for 25c)
Munyon's Witch Hazel 10c (3 for 25c)
Packer's Tar.....14c
Physicians' and Surgeons'.....7c
Resinol.....18c
Williams' Jersey Cream.....13c
Woodbury's Facial.....17c

Cologne

Babcock's Queen; 4-oz.....50c
Babcock's Headache; 4-oz.....50c
D. & R. Headache...20c, 45c, 85c
Caswell Massey's No. 6; 2-oz...23c
Caswell Massey's; 4-oz.....45c
Caswell Massey's; 8-oz.....80c
Caswell Massey's; 16-oz.....$1.40
Colgate's; 1½-oz.....25c
Colgate's; 3-oz.....38c
Colgate's; 6-oz.....50c
Colgate's; 8-oz.....75c
Colgate's; 16-oz.....$1.15
Hudnut's Headache....75c, $1.25
Riker's Headache.....25c, 50c
Riker's German.....35c

Brilliantine

Colgate's Bandoline.....15c
Colgate's Brilliantine.....25c
H. J. Brilliantine.....50c
Hudnut's Brilliantine.....50c
Riker's Brilliantine.....25c
Williams' Brilliantine.....20c

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THOUSANDS TO SAIL FOR AMERICA THIS WEEK—CANADA'S MOBILIZATION

ASKS WHY FISHER IS NOT SENT FOR

London Daily Chronicle Wonders Why Admiral's Advice Is Not Now Sought.

NEW MEN AT ADMIRALTY

Jellicoe Succeeded as Second Sea Lord by Sir Frederick Hazleton —Naval Reserves for Army?

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Aug. 26.—The Daily Chronicle published the following from "a specially well-informed naval correspondent":

"The Board of Admiralty has recently received an infusion of blood. Mr. Churchill is still the vigorous and resourceful First Lord. Prince Louis of Battenberg is still responsible for the strategical distribution and direction of the fleet. Sir John Jellicoe, appointed to the supreme command afloat, has been succeeded by Sir Frederick Hazleton as Second Sea Lord, and the appointment to a sea command of Rear Admiral G. H. W. Moore brings a new officer into the important position of Third Sea Lord.

"The whole board is composed of talented and brilliant officers, each of whom may be trusted to administer well his special department and to spare himself in nothing.

"The whole business is in their hands of maintaining the fleet in efficiency, of directing it well in close association with the Commander in Chief afloat, and of exercising, wisely and prudently, the great function which belongs to their own responsibility.

"But the question is asked why officers whose great powers are well known to the fleet and who have in effect created, organized, and trained it are not called in to give counsel at this hour of supreme importance to the country and the empire.

"Where is Lord Fisher? That distinguished officer is recognized everywhere to be a master mind in the fleet. Among our enemies as well as our friends he is known to be a man of commanding personality and powers. Lord Fisher gave us the type of those ships upon which the safety of the country now depends. He shaped the organization which made every ship a ship ready for war. He it was who inspired the system of navy mobilization which has given such brilliant results. It was he who reorganized the personnel. It was he who laid down the strategic plans which we have seen sweeping the German flag from the sea.

"Is it possible for the nation to be deprived at a time like this of the far-seeing vision and high abilities of the officer to whom the navy owes so much?

"Where is Sir Arthur Wilson? No officer has ever done more than he to shape the strategical system and technical methods of the fleet. In this sense Sir Arthur Wilson is an organizer of victory. No officer has ever won so completely the admiration and confidence of the fleet by the sheer merit of all that he has done. Is it not right, then, that Sir Arthur Wilson should be called in to take counsel with the Admiralty Board?

"We do not want these officers to supersede in any sense the Commander in Chief afloat. They are officers of too much sagacity to wish to do any such thing, and Sir John Jellicoe, perhaps to be our Nelson, would feel greater confidence if Lord Fisher, truly our St. Vincent, and Sir Arthur Wilson, most trusted of officers, were acting in collaboration with the Admiralty Board.

"The situation is such that the best men should now be at the country's service."

The Daily Chronicle says in an editorial article:

"A very disquieting report is that the Admiralty have offered to dress the Naval Reserve in khaki and hand them over to the War Office for soldiers. The Naval Reserve is a body of man trained and organized for naval uses. It would in certain events be indispensable and irreplaceable. To devote it to land war, where neither its numbers nor its training would make it of any importance, would be like using one's last razor as an extra knife to peel potatoes or one's last toothbrush to help polish boots.

"We hope the Cabinet will be on the alert against any such hasty and improvident inspiration."

BRITISH BEAR DEFEAT GAMELY

Newspapers Profess Confidence in the Allies' Eventual Triumph.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—In the bright morning sunshine the troops marched along Victoria Street today. A band was playing "It's a Long Way to Tipperary," which has become the marching song of the British Army.

"Are we downhearted?" shouted the crowds along the sidewalks, and cheered at the soldiers' laughing response. Cheers came from the sort of people who hitherto have been content to watch the passage of the troops with interest, but without any demonstrativeness.

In the words of the Tipperary slogan, "there's a long way to go," but all the newspapers today express confidence that, despite the initial reverses, the British Nation will stick to its work with bulldog tenacity.

The Evening News says:

"Not only are we not beaten, but we do not intend to be beaten. We are going on till we win, but we need men, and we need them now."

The Pall Mall Gazette says:

"This thing will be fought clean through to a finish, and the end will only come when victory has crowned the standards of right and freedom."

The Westminster Gazette says:

"Germany on this occasion is engaging not only France, but also Great Britain and Russia—les deux intangibles, as they have been called, and as they have proved to be in wars of history. With France steady and these two nations all the time exerting their pressure from the outer rims, the French Government has good ground for expressing its absolute confidence in ultimate victory. We have now our part to play, and if we are true to our reputed tenacity we shall play it with decisive effect, whatever happens at the moment in the western field of war."

The Evening Standard says: "There should not be too much reliance on the Russian advance. Granting that it is a terrible factor for Germany to reckon with, it does not for one moment dispense us from the vital necessity of driving the Germans from Belgium and the French frontier. No Russian success, tremendous as might be its material bearing on the situation, could compensate France and Britain for failure in their own particular task. For us the theatre of the land war is Belgium and the French frontier. There we must conquer or die."

SERVIANS CHASE AUSTRIANS.

Whole Front Advances—Vienna to be Put in a State of Defense.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The Nish correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company telegraphs as follows:

"After the great victory by our army our forces are vigorously pursuing the enemy along the whole of their front. The latter made no resistance, but fled with the greatest haste.

"The enemy's casualties were enormous. According to the information obtained up to the present, the Twenty-first, the Eleventh, the One Hundred and Second, and the Twenty-eighth Regiments were completely wiped out. The commander of the Twenty-eighth was captured. The commander of the Twenty-first Division of Infantry of the Landwehr was killed. The Austrians destroyed our quay at Tekia."

LONDON, Wednesday, Aug. 26.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Nish, Servia, says:

"The latest information received here is that the bombardment of Belgrade is still most severe. Shells of large calibre are doing immense damage. Hardly one building remains undamaged. The palace has been partly burned down. Another large building in the city has been struck by thirty-five shells."

NISH, Servia, Aug. 25.—Servian troops reoccupied Sabac (Shabats) at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of Monday, Aug. 24, according to an official announcement made today.

The Austrians have been thrown back to the other bank of the River Save, and every bit of Servian territory has now been cleared of the enemy.

The announcement adds that the retreating Austrians devastated Servian villages and massacred the inhabitants.

Sabac is on the River Save, 27 miles west of Belgrade. It was occupied by the Austrians on Aug. 15.

PARIS, Aug. 25.—A Fournier's Agency dispatch from Rome says that an official message from Vienna reports that Emperor Francis Joseph has signed a decree ordering the capital to be put in a state of defense.

Travelers from Trieste say that the Austrians are concentrating for the defense of the Adriatic at Pola and Sevenico. The population of the latter have been sent inland. All the Austrian fleet has been assembled in the Fasana Canal at Pola.

That Servia is preparing to wage a war of conquest upon Austria is indicated in a note sent by Servia to the French Government, protesting against the alleged order from the headquarters of the Austrian Army to burn Servian crops and to fire Servian villages all along the Austrian line of march.

This note says further that, in view of Austrian cruelties to Servian troops, it will be very difficult to restrain the Servians from measures of revenge, and that the Servian Government finds itself constrained to take all measures of reprisal compatable with international law.

BETRAYED FRENCH TROOPS.

Paris Report That Lorrainers Pointed Out Positions to Germans.

PARIS, Aug. 25.—A dispatch received here from Bourges gives the recital of a French officer wounded in Lorraine. He sets forth how the Germans were aided by the local inhabitants, who had prepared for every eventuality.

The officials of villages in Lorraine fell upon the necks of the French troops when they came into town and greeted them as saviors. No sooner had they done this than they went to the edge of the village and hung out French flags, big white sheets, &c., to indicate to the Germans the exact position of the French soldiers. The Mayor of one village tapped a French field telephone wire for the benefit of the enemy, after having offered a room in his house for the installation of the station. A local schoolmaster corrected the range of the German guns by moving the hands of the church clock.

At Dieuze, the French were persuaded that they would meet no opposition. Despite these assurances, however, they came upon concrete trenches filled with German troops and supported by quick-firing guns. After they had stormed the trenches with the bayonet and were resting, they heard the strains of Chopin's Funeral March played by a military band in the distance. This music served as a prelude to a storm of shells from a masked battery.

A dispatch from Geneva says that a business man who has just returned from Strassburg gives his impressions, which are printed in the Tribune. He says that the garrison of Strassburg were practically annihilated in the battle of Schirmeck. Of 5,500 men who went into the fight only 1,800 returned. Four German batteries were put out of action before they were able to fire a shot.

BASLE, Aug. 25.—News has reached here that a French force of Turcos, Zouaves, and Senegalese, during the fighting in Upper Alsace, entered and almost destroyed the towns of Flachslanden, Jagsdorf, Landser, Brunnstadt, Heiweiler, and Morschweiler.

Wounded French soldiers who have crossed the Swiss frontier and are interned here speak highly of the bravery of the German troops. They say the German soldiers evidently think nothing of their lives in their efforts to gain a victory over great odds. Their one desire, they say, appears to be to do the most foolhardy things to serve their cause, and when captured or overwhelmed they accept their fate stoically.

ENGLAND MEETING RUSH OF TOURISTS

Eighteen Ships This Week Will Carry Away Thousands Who Came from the Continent.

MORE IN NEED OF HELP

Italy Making Special Efforts to Get Americans Out—Travel Full of Hardship.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—With eighteen ships scheduled to sail for the United States and Canada this week, it is not feared that many Americans arriving from the Continent will be stranded long. One ship sailed today with hundreds on board.

About 1,000 more Americans came in from Switzerland and Italy, those from Italy saying the Government was making every effort to get tourists out of the country, which was considered by tourists as evidence that Italy would soon be at war with Austria.

William South and family arrived from Italy. He said:

"Every effort is being made to get tourists out of Italy and Switzerland, and even France. We changed trains so often I don't remember half of the roads we went over. Of course, there was hardship, but that had to be expected under the circumstances."

Americans continued to pour in from the Continent tonight. The big West End hotels are all taxed to capacity. Claridge's, the Ritz, and the Cecil were forced to turn guests away.

At the Carlton, Parker Sloane, Miss Sloane, and Miss J. Hanley arrived from Paris. Mr. and Mrs. Swan Frick, from Paris, found rooms at the Coburg Hotel. Mrs. William Post, from Carlsbad, went to the Hyde Park Hotel. At the Piccadilly Miss Janet Spencer and Mrs. Lorimer Worden of New York and Mrs. Lloyd Bowers of Washington have arrived from Germany, via Amsterdam, and Mrs. Heyward Cutting from Paris.

H. C. Hoover, head of the resident American committee for relief, said:

"The percentage who lack funds is much greater in the crowds now coming from the Continent than with those here a few weeks ago, and we are paying out more relief money than then."

The presence of eighteen negroes at the committee rooms this morning excited comment. It was found that most of them had been minstrels at the White City of the Anglo-American Exposition. They were anxious to get back home, but were without funds. Efforts were made to get them passage back as stokers, but the steamship companies did not think minstrels would be able to stoke coal satisfactorily. To each one was given a steerage ticket home and $6 besides, but not until the negroes had filled out blanks showing what their object was in going to America. One gave this reason: "I am most interested in America just now." The gift of money and ticket so amazed the negroes that they would still be thanking the committee if they had not been told that such profuse thanks were not necessary.

J. Howard Edwards, his wife, and two sons of Brookline, Mass., arrived from Lucerne. Mr. Edwards said:

"A special train left Lucerne on Saturday morning and picked up more Americans at Geneva, 250 in all. The trip was uneventful except for the discomfort of being frequently forced to change cars."

Others on the special from Switzerland were I. Bernstein, New York; Miss Doris Badger, Boston; H. R. Howell and family, and J. Wallace of Des Moines, Iowa.

Five special trains with refugees, four via Dieppe and one via Ostend, arrived at Charing Cross within two hours today.

Fred Wanamaker of Rochester, N. Y., said he left Basle on Friday and was obliged to change trains several times. The journey was uneventful except for the excitement at Amiens last night when British troops were passing through. There one young cinematographer told Mr. Wanamaker he had been arrested twenty times.

F. I. Brown of Hillsdale, Mich., said he was in Budapest on Aug. 1 and left immediately when war was declared. Arriving at the frontier, permission to cross was refused. Fortunately a business friend who knew of the time of his train's arrival motored 60 miles to his rescue, enabling him to reach Basle. Americans speak in high praise of the work of Consul Holland's committee at Basle.

Lawrence Y. Speer, President of the Electric Boat Company, formerly a naval officer, arrived from Russia today. In St. Petersburg and elsewhere he saw evidences of great determination on a part of the Russian people and Government. They are resolved to make a finish fight, he said, and even should France and England fail to hold the enemy, Russia will carry on the fight to the bitter end. Mr. Speer was nearly a fortnight coming from St. Petersburg to London, undergoing considerable hardship in a small boat in rough weather.

Americans baggage is arriving now faster than it is being claimed, and 1,000 pieces are lying unclaimed at Charing Cross Station. The committee of Americans resident in London expresses the opinion that probably most of the lost baggage "will turn up somewhere."

The American Embassy is withdrawing the notice that all Americans in London must obtain passports now and give notice that passports are not required by Americans remaining in England or returning direct to the United States from England. Unless Americans are going to the Continent certificates of registration issued by the Consulate General serve every purpose for which passports are issued.

The embassy and Consulate bear quite a deserted appearance now compared with a fortnight ago, the centre of activity now being the money transfer commission's offices at 115 Victoria Street. The crowd today was so pressing that it necessitated a temporary closing of the doors several times to enable officials to cope with the rush.

The committee of Americans resident in London says it has received information about 1,500 Americans now in Munich and all are safe and comfortable. Many others are comfortable and safely lodged in Nuremberg, Wurtzburg, Cologne, Dusseldorf, Bad Nauheim, and Engoldstadt.

Numerous vacancies are now available in the third saloon on steamers scheduled for the transatlantic voyage up to Aug. 29. The Sicilian and Alaunia, sailing on the 27th, also have vacancies in the second saloon, and the Tyrolea, sailing on the 28th, all for Canada from London. The Royal Edward, sailing on the 26th, and the Pomeranian, on the 29th, both to Canada, have vacancies in the first saloon.

LONDON, Wednesday, Aug. 26.—Another large party of Americans arrived in London last night from Switzerland, among them being Judge and Mrs. Rooney, Judge and Mrs. C. Foster of New York, and Mrs. Catherine Collins of Forest Hills, L. I. They say they saw a number of wounded British soldiers at Amiens, but that most of them were able to help themselves.

Another party of Americans who arrived from Carlsbad and Bad Nauheim included James Bronson Reynolds of New York, who spent two nights and three days getting from Carlsbad to The Hague. The trip, according to Mr. Reynolds, was extremely uncomfortable as the train had no sleeping accommodations. Others were James Amm, Gen. Benjamin Le Fevre of Washington, Clayton White of New York, Daniel Willard, President of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and George Francis Brownell, general solicitor of the Erie Railroad, New York.

James Speyer, Hamilton Carey and Mrs. Carey, R. W. Van Duyzen, Silas Schwartz, New York; Percival Roberts and Mrs. Roberts, Philadelphia; Charles Larkin and Mrs. Larkin, Brooklyn; Mrs. C. H. Walker and sister, and Miss Betty Hayes of Richmond, Va., also arrived.

Garrett W. McEnerny of San Francisco, who came in from Munich, said that the last of the Americans there would have left by Wednesday night. Among those there when he departed were Prof. Morris Jastrow of the University of Pennsylvania and Harry Garfield, President of Williams College.

Many Americans, Mr. McEnerny said, had been remaining in Germany, as they understood no steamers were crossing the Atlantic.

A Dutch vessel brought over a large party of Americans who had fled from Germany to Austria. The party included Bishop Joseph H. Johnson and Mrs. Johnson of Los Angeles, William Rhinelander Stewart, New York; William Dudley Foulke, Richmond, Ind.; Louis Swift, Chicago; Charles A. Williams and family and Mrs. H. L. Raymond, Kent, Ohio; the Misses Duer, Baltimore; Mrs. Edwin Stevens, Hoboken; Mrs. George Matthews, Mrs. Henry Parish, and Mrs. Selmes, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lambert, New York, and Edward Colstom, wife, and daughter, Cincinnati.

Mr. Colstom, who is an invalid, was accompanied by a Japanese manservant who had lived in the United States for ten years. The party was stopped three times on the trip down the Rhine, and the Japanese was sent to the military prison at Wesel to remain until the end of the war. The German military authorities refused to permit Mr. Colstom to telegraph to American representatives in Germany.

JAPAN TO PROTECT GERMANS.

Full Guarantees of Law — 10,000 Mines Reported Around Kiao-Chau.

TOKIO, Aug. 25, (Cable Dispatch to the East and West News Bureau.)—The Minister of the Interior on Aug. 23 issued the following instructions to the local Governors with regard to the protection of the Germans residing in the empire:

"Japan harbors not the least enmity toward the subjects and people of Germany. Those Germans who are now in the empire can therefore continue to reside therein without any feeling of uneasiness. Furthermore, those who wish to leave this country or to come in are at perfect liberty to do so. So long as they engage in peaceful and lawful pursuits, their persons, lives, honor, and property shall be protected according to law. They shall also enjoy the usual privilege of access to the Imperial Court for redress."

The Minister of Education on the same day issued the following departmental order:

"Students should behave with due respect and propriety toward the citizens of the country with which Japan is now at war, and should not by acting otherwise bring discredit upon the character of the Japanese people."

Japanese papers observe that, as the fortifications of Kiao-Chau are formidable, it will entail heavy losses on both sides if its fall is too hastily attempted. They also say that an area of 25,000 meters in and around Kiao-Chau Bay has been mined with about 10,000 mines, making the clearing of the sea extremely difficult.

HUG AMERICAN RECRUITS.

Paris Crowds Enthusiastic as Foreign Legion Leaves Paris.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 25, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The newly-enrolled foreign legion of volunteers left Paris today for Rouen, where they will immediately go into hard training preparatory to being drafted into the regular army.

First to arrive at the Gare St. Lazare were the 150 Americans to strains of "Marching Through Georgia." They created a great impression upon the crowds, mostly composed of women, as is natural at the present time, for it must be admitted that they were by far the finest body of them all. Strapping, athletic young fellows, mostly students, they came in for a considerable amount of hugging by the warm-hearted spectators, many of whom were in tears.

By The Associated Press.

PARIS, Aug. 25.—With the idea of facilitating commerce in France, it is officially announced that the waterways in the interior of the republic are to be reopened. It is understood, however, that preference over all other traffic will be given to military movements.

According to The Matin, the Ministry of Commerce is considering the best means of annulling German patents and trade-marks in France, following the similar practice adopted in England.

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BELGIUM CHARGES GERMAN ATROCITIES

Protest Made by Belgian Minister Based on Investigation by Official Committee.

FIFTEEN CASES REPORTED

Invaders Accused of Murder, Using Women as Shields, and Firing While Protected by White Flag.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The following announcement was given out today by the official information bureau:

"The Belgian Minister in London has made the following statement:

"'In spite of solemn assurances of good will and treaty obligations of long standing, Germany has made a savage and utterly unwarranted attack on Belgium. However sore pressed we may be, Belgium will never fight unfairly; she never will stoop to infringe the laws and customs of legitimate warfare. She is putting up a brave fight against overwhelming odds. She may be beaten, she may be crushed, but, to quote the words of our noble King, she never will be enslaved.

"'When German troops invaded our country the Belgian Government issued a public statement which was placarded in every town, village, and hamlet, warning all civilians to abstain scrupulously from hostile acts against the troops of the enemy, and the Belgian press has daily published similar notices broadcast through the land.

"'Nevertheless the German authorities have issued statements lately containing grave imputations against the attitude of the Belgian civilian population and threatening us at the same time with dire reprisals. These imputations are contrary to the real facts, and as to threats of future vengeance, no menace of odious reprisals on the part of German troops will deter the Belgian Government from protesting before the civilized world against the fearful and atrocious crimes committed willfully and deliberately by the invading hosts against helpless non-combatants, old men, women, and children.

"'Long is the list of outrages committed by German troops. The appalling details of these atrocities are vouched for by a committee of inquiry recently formed by the Belgian Minister of Justice and presided over by him. This committee comprises the highest judicial and university authorities of Belgium, such as Chief Justice Van Iseghem, Judge Nys, Profs. Cotteer, Wodon, &c. Instances and particulars have been established by careful investigation based in each case on the evidence of reliable eyewitnesses.

"'German cavalry occupying the village of Linsman were attacked by some Belgian infantry and two gendarmes. The German officer was killed by our troops during the fight and subsequently buried. At the request of the Belgian officer in command not one of the civilian population took part in this fight at Linsman. Nevertheless, the village was invaded at dusk of Aug. 10 by a strong force of German cavalry, artillery, infantry, and machine guns.

"'In spite of the formal assurances given by the Burgomaster of Linsman that no peasants had taken part in the previous fight, two farms and six outlying houses were destroyed by gunfire and burned. All the male inhabitants were then compelled to come forward and hand over whatever arms they possessed. No firearms which had recently been discharged were found. Nevertheless, the invaders divided these peasants into three groups. The men of one of these groups, numbering eleven, were bound and placed in a ditch, where they were found afterward with their skulls fractured by the butts of German rifles.'"

This is merely a sample of some fifteen instances reported by the Belgian Minister, accusing the invaders of firing on unarmed men, of using women as shields, of firing while protected by the white flag, and of burning. After quoting the list of charges, the official news bureau adds:

"In publishing the above statement the only comment the press bureau can offer is that these atrocities appear to be committed in villages and throughout the countryside with the deliberate intention of terrorizing the people, and so making it unnecessary to leave troops in occupation of the small places or to protect the lines of communication.

"In large places, such as Brussels, where the diplomatic representatives of the neutral powers are eye-witnesses, there appear to have been no excesses."

KAISER'S OFFER TO BELGIUM.

Text of Communications Between the Two Governments.

PARIS, Aug. 25.—The texts of the communication from the German Government to the Government of Belgium of Aug. 9, and the answer thereto, dated Aug. 12, were obtained in Paris today from an authoritative source.

The German communication was conveyed to the Brussels Cabinet through the Netherlands Minister of Foreign Affairs and the Belgian Minister at The Hague. It is signed by Baron Fallon, the Belgian diplomatic representative, is addressed to the Cabinet at Brussels and is as follows:

"THE HAGUE, Aug. 9.—The Minister of Foreign Affairs begs me to send you this information because the American Minister at Brussels (Brand Whitlock) refused to transmit it. The Liege fortresses have been taken by storm after a courageous defense. The German Government deeply regrets that owing to the attitude of the Belgian Government toward Germany blood has been shed. Germany does not come into Belgium as an enemy. It is entirely by force of events that she has been obliged, owing to the military measures taken by France, to reach the serious decision of entering Belgium and occupying Liege as a base for future military operations.

"Now that the Belgian Army by its heroic resistance against enormously superior numbers has maintained its honor, the German Government begs the King of the Belgians and the Belgian Government to spare Belgium from further horrors of war.

"The German Government is ready to agree to any understanding with Belgium consistent with her differences with France. Germany, moreover, gives the solemn assurance that she has no intention of annexing Belgian territory; such intention is far from her thoughts. Germany is ready to evacuate Belgium as soon as war conditions permit.

"The United States Minister had begged his colleagues to communicate this offer of mediation. The Minister of Foreign Affairs accepted the mission without enthusiasm. I took this task upon myself in order to be agreeable to him."

The Belgian reply to this communication is dated at Brussels Aug. 12, and is as follows:

"Please communicate the following telegram to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs: The proposal the German makes to us is a repetition of the proposal formulated in the ultimatum of Aug. 2. Faithful to her international obligations Belgium can only reiterate her answer to that ultimatum, and all the more so because, since Aug. 3, her neutrality has been violated, a distressing war has been brought to her territory, and the nations which guaranteed her neutrality have loyally and immediately answered her call."

TAKING GOLD TO VIENNA.

Breckinridge Going On from Berlin —Ban on Business Transfers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—Mr. Breckinridge, the American Assistant Secretary of War, is going to Vienna, according to a report here. The Tennessee sails from Rotterdam for Falmouth tomorrow. The North Carolina has returned to Falmouth.

Money payments are continuing. A number of persons are endeavoring to utilize the Government transfer of money for business purposes. It is a cheap way to transfer funds, as there is no insurance or bankers' commission.

One man today tried to draw $10,000. It appeared to be business only, and although he had that sum deposited at Washington, the Government agents gave him only $500, which is the limit fixed except in most exceptional cases. This has caused some complaint, but officials said this money was here for the purpose of relieving Americans in distress and not for aiding business enterprises.

About $40,000 was transferred to individuals today.

CANADIANS EAGER FOR WAR SERVICE

Volunteers Rush to Camp as First Force Gets Ready to Start.

MOBILIZING SECOND ARMY

Authorities Decide to Make Use of Extra Men Who Invade Troop Trains.

OTTAWA, Aug. 25.—A second Canadian force for foreign service is being gathered, although the work of mobilizing the first expeditionary army division of 21,000 men has not been completed.

The check which British forces have received appears to have increased the enthusiasm in Canada for volunteering. Troop trains while moving to Camp Valcartier, near Quebec, have been invaded by volunteers, who refused to be put off. As a result there are almost 30,000 infantry in camp, when but 20,000 were called for. The Canadian authorities in view of the serious situation have decided to make use of the men who have shown such eagerness. They will be kept and trained at Valcartier and their numbers added to until there is assembled a second expeditionary army division of the same size as the first.

The first division will be put on transports and started for Europe about the middle of September. There will be no commandant appointed. It has been decided that the Canadian force will prove most useful if the various regiments which are sent are brigaded with British regiments. Most of them are now associated with British regiments, and when they reach England they will join these units. The disposition of the Canadian force will be placed at the disposal of the British authorities.

The Princess Patricia light infantry regiment will leave its rendezvous at Ottawa on Friday evening, and will sail from Montreal on Saturday. This will be the first force to leave Canada for the front. Virtually all of the men are veterans, and the work of getting them organized has proved comparatively easy. They will sail more than 1,000 strong. The force was raised by Hamilton Gault, of Montreal and R. B. Bennett of Calgary, a member of the Canadian Parliament.

MONTREAL, Aug. 25.—Steps were taken at the meeting of the City Council yesterday to provide for those out of employment or who may otherwise need assistance during the coming Winter. This was done in the form of a resolution, which was adopted and sent to the Board of Control.

WILL USE CANADIAN BASE.

Japanese Cruiser Idzumo Seen Making for Esquimalt Naval Station.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 25.—The marine correspondent at Tatoosh, Wash., of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce telegraphs that the Japanese cruiser Idzumo, which left here last Saturday, passed into the Straits of Juan de Fuca early today, apparently bound for the Canadian naval base at Esquimalt.

The appearance of the Idzumo in northern waters was a surprise, and not even speculative explanations were forthcoming. It had been supposed that the Idzumo would convoy the Japanese steamship Shinyo Maru, which sailed yesterday for Japan. A report that the two vessels joined company last night is now shown to have been an error.

Apparently the Idzumo will use Esquimalt for a base and will continue to operate on the Canadian and American Pacific coasts as a protection for British, Japanese, and French shipping.

PRAISES BRITISH TROOPS.

French Correspondent Struck by Attention Shown to Detail.

LONDON, Wednesday, Aug. 26.—The Paris correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company wires:

"A special envoy of the Temps, who has returned from the front, had an opportunity of seeing the English troops. He was much struck by the excellent commissary arrangements. Huge cases of sugar, tea, cocoa, tinned meats, and vegetables, and enormous pots of jam had been provided for the men. Everything had been done, he said, in the minutest detail to insure their well-being.

"The correspondent remarks: 'We have in the British forces a strong, disciplined supporting army, equal to the best of our troops. I would like to see the French copy the English in the severe treatment of spies.'"

1,000,000 MEN IN METZ.

French Woman Refugee Says They Were Concentrated There in July.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 25, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Mlle. Marie Thérèse Metera has just reached Paris with her mother, after a fifty-six-hour journey from Metz, where, with several hundred Frenchwomen, she had been a virtual prisoner since the outbreak of hostilities. They were finally expelled, on the ground that all the available food was required for Germans.

At the end of last month there were no fewer than a million German soldiers in Metz, and the gigantic military camps surrounding it. All but 200,000 have been drawn off either for the campaign in the Vosges or for the Luxemburg and Belgian expeditions.

DUTCH CEASE MOBILIZING.

Germans Reported to Have Disappeared from Frontier.

ROTTERDAM, Aug. 25, (via London.)—Reports received here from The Hague say that the Germans who had been massed in large numbers along the Dutch frontier have disappeared, and that the mobilization of the Dutch army has ceased.

Whether the mobilization will be continued later it has been impossible to ascertain.

ROTTERDAM OVERTAXED.

Estimated That 45,000 Americans Are Seeking That Gateway.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—A dispatch received here from Amsterdam says the flood of stranded Americans to The Netherlands is still running high, and Rotterdam, the only place where it is possible to get steamers direct for the United States, is crowded to its utmost capacity.

The steamer Rotterdam is scheduled to leave Rotterdam next Saturday with 2,000 American passengers on board. The remaining Americans must wait for other ships.

The International Tourist Office estimates that there are even now something like 45,000 Americans in Europe. They say that most all of them seem to be trying to return home by way of Rotterdam, where the hotels and private houses already are overcrowded. The baggage of these tourists is scattered all over the Continent. The Holland-America Line has offered free transportation of baggage to America for all its passengers.

Some Americans at Rotterdam are trying to return to the United States on board the American cruiser Tennessee.

ROTTERDAM, Aug. 25, (via London.)—On board the Holland America Line freight steamer Westerdyk, which sailed tonight for New York, were eighty Americans, all men who had failed to obtain better accommodations.

No special trains bringing American refugees from the Continent arrived here either yesterday or today, but a small number of Americans came in by regular trains, the running of which has been largely resumed.

CROSS FOR FRENCH AIRMAN.

Capt. Langlois Decorated in Presence of Belfort Garrison.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 25, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—Gen. Pau, who is commanding the French Army in Alsace, yesterday decorated, in the Place des Armes at Belfort, Capt. Langlois, an officer airman, who was wounded in a reconnaisance, but brought his machine safely back to the French lines.

Gen. Pau, in pinning the Cross of the Legion of Honor to the officer's uniform in front of the troops of the Belfort garrison, said:

"In the name of the Government I declare you a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor before these trophies taken from the enemy"—pointing to a long line of guns captured—"and give you an accolade with a sabre taken from a German officer."

The soldiers cheered with great enthusiasm.

BRITISH FINANCIAL BILL.

Lloyd George Believes It Will Be of Assistance to Trade.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The Chancellor of the Exchequer, David Lloyd George, today introduced a bill in the House of Commons enabling him, instead of actually issuing notes to the bankers, to issue certificates, so as to give the bankers the benefit of State credit without actually taking out notes.

The Chancellor considers that this will be of great advantage in assisting the bankers to finance trade.

B. Altman & Co.

A Sale of Men's Wear

at greatly reduced prices will be continued this day (Wednesday).

Men's Outing Trousers

of striped flannel or serge, also of gray flannel, (sizes incomplete) . . . at $2.50 which is one-half the regular price.

Men's Negligee Shirts

reduced to . 85c., $1.45, 2.15 & 3.35

And a selection of

Men's Madras Union Suits

sleeveless and knee-length, per suit 65c. this being one-third less than the usual price.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue, 46TH AND 47TH STS.

The present time is unique in the advantages it holds out to the woman who would do her Autumn shopping somewhat earlier than usual.

Desirable imported fabrics in the most fashionable shades are already scarce—and many of them will not be obtainable later, at any price.

We are as well prepared now as we would be under normal conditions a month or two hence, with large and varied selections of

BEAUTIFUL MILLINERY

TAILLEUR SUITS COATS WRAPS

GOWNS PARTY AND DANCE FROCKS

BLOUSES NOVELTIES

LUXURIOUS FURS

Many styles that will not be shown by any other American establishment.

Bills rendered October 1st.

BERNSTORFF BLAMES RUSSIA—EUROPE BUYING OUR GRAIN

SCENT CONSPIRACY AT FOOD INQUIRY

Testimony of Retailers Indicates That Agreement Exists Among Packers.

REPORT TO MAYOR FRIDAY

Meats Took Drop Yesterday—Green Vegetables Are Plentiful at Usual Prices.

A trail which may lead to the discovery of an agreement among the large packing houses was uncovered yesterday at the inquiry into food prices before Chief Magistrate McAdoo in the Criminal Court Building. Retail butchers testified that there was only one price for the fats they sold back to the packers to be used by them in the making of soaps, oleomargarine, and other by-products.

Each butcher carefully trims the meats he sells and the fats are deposited in a box under the counter. They are bought back by the packers for 2¾ cents a pound. Louis a Beckmann, a retail butcher of 692 Ninth Avenue, testified that he sold his fats to a dealer and that he knew it would be useless for him to try and sell to another, for he could not get a buyer. Occasionally, he said, an independent concern would come into the market, and then the price of fats would go up for a time, but that prices only fluctuated when a new company appeared.

"In your opinion is there any competition among the big packers in the sale of meat of the same grade as shown by the cutting price?" asked Assistant District Attorney De Ford.

"I never thought there was," answered Mr. Beckmann. "It is a general opinion of the trade that the market is non-competitive."

It was Jacob Weil of 777 Eighth Avenue who made the declaration that the butcher with fats to sell cannot change from one buyer to another. He gave testimony showing that there is evidently a combination among those who buy fats.

Inquiry Into Cost of Groceries.

The inquiry branched off into the grocery trade in the late afternoon, when Henry Minners of 621 Columbus Avenue, the President of the New York Retail Grocers' Exchange, went on the stand. He said that the prices of staples were about the same in the trade. In some cases the manufacturer fixed the retail selling price. There is very little deviation in the prices of standard brands, he said. When there is a raise, he added, "We all go up. And this is particularly true of sugar and flour."

What apparently struck Mr. Minners was the change in a comparatively few years from Oolong to Ceylon tea. Magistrate McAdoo, who confessed he was a great tea drinker, asked whether it was not a fact that the United States had been made the dumping ground for all tea sweepings.

"Yes," replied the witness, "all the musty tea in England is sent to the United States to be handled here."

"I thought so," said Magistrate McAdoo.

Under the direction of Borough President Marks, the Committee on Open Markets is working hard to have the authorized market places opened to the public on Sept. 1. A delegation of the shippers of live poultry called upon the Mayor's committee yesterday to obtain places in the new markets, which will be located under the Manhattan Bridge, at East Broadway and Market Street; under the Queensboro Bridge, at First Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street; at the Harlem Bridge, 129th Street and Third Avenue, and at the Fort Lee Ferry, 130th Street and the Hudson River. The office of the markets is in Room 1,721 of the Municipal Building.

Invitation to Housewives.

Chairman George W. Perkins of the Mayor's committee announced that the Sub-committee on Substitute Foods will open an office today at 25 West Forty-fifth Street. Housewives are invited to go there and tell their troubles. Mrs. Julian Heath will be in charge, and it is promised that every question asked will be answered.

"The committee's sub-committee that was appointed to look into the condition of the canning industry made its report today," said Mr. Perkins. "This committee found that the canneries of the country are running full capacity and have prepared to increase their output. The committee feels that it is safe to say that there need be no anxiety on the part of housewives to obtain ample supplies of canned goods during the coming Fall. We have progressed so far in our investigation that a preliminary report will be made to the Mayor at the meeting which will be held on Friday."

Except for meats, the general tone of the food market remains the same. Meats took another drop. Whole Western beef sold on Monday for 11½ cents a pound. Yesterday it sold for 11 cents a pound. Porterhouse steaks were sold yesterday for from 25 to 28 cents a pound. On Monday the top price was 30 cents a pound. Sirloin sold for 20 to 26 cents a pound. On Monday the price was 24 to 28 cents a pound. Corned beef was quoted at 11 cents, a drop of 1 cent over night.

Green vegetables, the investigators found, were still plentiful and selling without a change in price.

Sugar, the investigators found, was stationary on the retail market. Three and a half pounds were sold for 23 cents in some stores.

Sugar Investigation in Kings.

Sugar was the subject taken up for investigation yesterday by District Attorney Cropsey of Kings at the inquiry into food prices before Justice Benedict, in the Supreme Court. The refiners testified that the war was responsible for the rise in sugar prices. Judson Loundsberry, sales manager for the American Sugar Refining Company, said that England shut off her supply of raw sugar on the Continent and had been compelled to bid on our supply. He explained that the producers of raw sugar in Cuba had put up the price. He said his company, in fixing prices, was guided by the amount of raw sugar that could be bought. The company prices were fixed by a committee of three.

Isaac Perlstein, a representative of the Riker-Hegeman corporation, was a witness before the Bronx inquiry into the rise in the price of drugs. The wholesale drug firm of Merck & Co., 45 Park Place, failed to obey a "request" to testify. A Grand Jury subpoena will be issued for the firm today. Albert Plaut, representative of Lehn & Fink of 120 Williams Street, predicted the present situation would lead to the establishment of an American firm to manufacture drugs. As an example of how dependent we have been on Europe he said that tooth paste manufactured by his firm was on a patent held by a German firm, on which they paid a royalty.

BLAMES WAR FOR SUGAR RISE.

American Sugar Refining Co.'s Explanation to Retail Trade.

The American Sugar Refining Company thus explains present conditions to the retail grocery trade:

"In normal times Europe has a beet crop producing each year about 8,000,000 tons of refined sugar. This constitutes about 45 per cent. of the world's total supply.

"The war will mean a serious loss to the European crop, and has brought about a tremendous advance in sugar prices in European ports and an unprecedented demand for raw and refined sugars in this country and its sources of production. We have been compelled to raise our price for refined sugar to an amount corresponding to the increased price which we have to pay for raws."

The Mayor's Food Investigation Committee finds that shipment of sugar abroad has gone up by leaps and bounds. In August, 1913, 2,500,000 pounds of sugar were exported from this port. During the first twenty-four days of August this year 39,919,100 pounds of sugar were exported to England; 1,170,850 to Scotland, and 17,956,266 to Ireland.

FRENCH AIRSHIPS BEST.

Elasticity of Bag Gives Superiority Over Zeppelins, Sabatier Says.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 25, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Speaking of the relative merits of Zeppelins and the French non-rigid type of airships, as demonstrated in the present war, M. Sabatier, the well-known airship specialist, says:

"French airships have been doing excellent work, and have so far escaped unscathed, although often under fire. One of them, starting from Maubeuge, flew over Treves and beyond, returning safely to its shed. On the other hand, we have bagged several Zeppelins.

"The reason for this apparent invulnerability of the French airships is simple. By reason of the elasticity of our gasbags we can safely maintain a very high altitude, beyond ordinary gun range. This is impossible with the rigid shell of the Zeppelin, which cannot bear the expansion of gas, more particularly in this hot weather; so the French have a distinct advantage in airships."

BRITISH HEARTEN BELGIANS.

Sorely-Tried Nation Comforted by Presence of Cross-Channel Allies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

OSTEND, Aug. 25, (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—The first announcement of British casualties and the incontestable evidence they afford that the British troops are fighting on Belgian soil is a vast consolation to all Belgians, whatever the trend of events.

The Germans may destroy or appropriate the Nieuport wireless station between Ostend and Dunkirk. The town itself is in little danger.

MORE AMERICANS FOUND.

Consuls' Reports in Answer to Washington Inquiries.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Today's dispatches to the State Department reported the safety of the following Americans in Europe about whom inquiry has been made:

NEW YORK—Mrs. Albert Zoller, Bucharest; Mrs. Kaestner, Berlin; Friptu family and Mr. Clay, Dresden; Dr. Karl Gruenektee and Julius Meyer, Teneriffe; John Steward, Carlsbad; Martha Finkelthal, St. Petersburg; Voss, Barmen; Mrs. L. P. Henry, son, and daughter, Marienbad.

BROOKLYN—Mrs. Diller, Dresden; Mrs. Clara Rosenblum, St. Petersburg.

NEW ROCHELLE—Mr. and Mrs. Burke left Lisbon for Cadiz; Miss Chivvis on Infanta Isabel.

WATERTOWN, N. Y.—Miss Stumpff, Dresden.

PERTH AMBOY—Mrs. Anton Dessecich, Basle.

PHILADELPHIA — Oliver Berry Smith, Dresden; Ashbel Welsh and wife on Infanta Isabel.

MONTROSE, Penn.—Representative Ainey sailed from Christiania.

PITTSBURGH—Sue Williard, Dresden.

BALTIMORE—Miss Hilgeman, Dresden.

BOSTON—Mrs. Parker, Bremen; Dr. Martin G. Carter, Berne.

JAMAICA PLAINS, Mass.—Mrs. Bess, Dresden.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Mrs. Lay and cousin, Dresden.

WORCESTER, Mass.—G. A. Barbara and A. Crane, Dresden.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Miss Whittlesey and Miss Clarke, Pera; Miss Loth, Dresden.

GREENWICH, Conn.—Otto and Miss Stonehurst, Dresden.

AKRON, Ohio—Mrs. Don Goodwin, Berne.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Mrs. J. F. Given, Dresden.

CINCINNATI—Mrs. J. Brown, Dresden.

DAYTON—Mr. and Mrs. Winterlick, Dresden.

TOLEDO—Mrs. E. Goldenzweig, Vienna.

CHICAGO—Mrs. Hauschkel, A. R. Dacosta, Mrs. B. B. James, Kirschner, Dresden; Mr. and Mrs. Emil Popper, Vienna.

ROCKFORD, Ill.—Mrs. Willard Ashton, Dresden.

PARIS, Ill.—Sholems, Dresden.

ST. LOUIS—Aurelin Freedman, Berne; Bush family, Conrad family, Reisinger family, Glanial family, Tiechmann.

WHEELING, W. Va.—Mrs. George N. Vardy and son, Infanta Isabel.

FORT WAYNE—Mrs. Dyck Sieling, Berlin.

MUSKEGON, Mich. — Blanche Beerman, Dresden.

WICHITA, Kan.—Augusta Edgar, Rotterdam.

MILWAUKEE—Dr. Spenner, Dresden.

OMAHA—Mrs. Koenig, Dresden.

DES MOINES—Hufmans, Leipsic.

DENVER—Miss Hessler, Mr. Richter, Dresden.

LOS ANGELES—Miss Battelger, Dresden.

KAIMUKI, Honolulu—Postworth family, Dresden.

FORT SAM HOUSTON—Mrs. Benjamin H. Hectman, Breslau.

VICKSBURG, Miss.—Mrs. Finke and children, Erfurt.

SAN ANTONIO—Ralph Hugo, Dresden.

LITTLE ROCK—Mrs. Benton's mother and sister, Dresden.

NEW ORLEANS—Emma Winninger, Berne.

MONTREAL—Miss Baldwin, Dresden.

Those whose home addresses are not reported:

BERLIN—Helen Winslow, Samuel Sanscheer, B. Spink, Julius Greenbaum and family, Mrs. Wilke, Mrs. Richard Boas and son, Mrs. Tishbein, Mrs. Semn, Mrs. Jacobi and daughter, Joseph Blauhaut, Mrs. George Jardoa, Louise Houseman and daughter, Prof. Stumberg, Miss Sidney Bock, Lee Patterson, Harry Seabel, Grafton Minot, left for Holland; Miss Passmore, Arthur Berenson and wife, Anna M. Reiner, M. Wartling, Jacob Roemer, Mrs. Emily Kelly, left, and Joseph M. Levy.

ROTTERDAM—Mrs. Paul Boehme, Achima and child, Margaret Robinson and Lucille Rabenchrefe, left for England; the Rev. A. E. Meuvese, Fanny Erbeloe, Robert Cushman, Donald Brodie.

HAMBURG—Mrs. Longdale, Herman Haustein and wife, Mrs. John N. Hansen and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Broderson, Anita Mahlmann, F. A. Dietz and family, Irene Stein.

BUCHAREST—G. A. Hechtman, left for United States.

LEIPSIC—Martha Bruggershoff and son, Alfred Boerhause, Lansing; Charles Strauss and daughters, Mr. and Mrs. Chepard, left for The Hague; Dwight family, Otto Sharp and family, Raymond Porter, Lucia Tunis, Mrs. Harrington, left.

LONDON—Countess Sigray and daughter, Mrs. Marcus Daly, en route to Berlin; Annie Phillips, Bennett King, Helen Cox and party, Smernbergers, Lewis W. Haskell.

CARLSBAD—Wilmot Peirce, left for Switzerland.

BERNE—Nat Rosenbaum.

NUREMBERG—Mrs. Roswell Miller and children, left for Holland.

TUEBINGEN—Thacher, Wortzen, Morris, Smith.

ROME—Thomas D. Torre.

BALLENSTEDT—R. Fisher.

MADGEBURG—Constance Fisher.

VIENNA—Mr. and Mrs. Sanet.

CHRISTIANIA—Gisle Bothne, Elizabeth Turner, sailed for New York.

DRESDEN—Clara Newport.

ST. PETERSBURG—William Sweichoricz and sister, T. Jaworski and wife, Leon Neufeld, S. D. Jawarowska.

RIGA—Mrs. H. H. Rosen and daughter.

PRESTON—Mrs. James Normily.

INTERLAKEN—Annie Beckett, Gertrude and Helen Warren, Dr. Henry Mooney, Katherine and Mark McCaffrey, Mrs. Edmund Grain and daughter, Miss McNulty, Drews, Conway party.

VENICE—Ruth Morse, Jessie Martin, Henry Todd, Ethel Seneyard, Charles Beattie.

ZURICH—Mrs. Albert Fox and children.

LUCERNE—Misses Olive and Lidia Howell, Dorothy Dutbit.

GENOA—Lillian Edelson, sailed; Frances W. Todd, Misses Bridge, Jackson, Climker, sailed for United States.

BAD NAUHEIM—Miss Gratz, Miss Thompson, Miss Jones, Miss Barron.

VARNA—Mrs. Fannie Hays.

COPENHAGEN—Mrs. Straight and children, left for Liverpool.

FRANKFORT—Capt. Isaac E. Emerson and family, left for Holland.

HOULGATE—Ruth Greenouch, Elizabeth Epperson.

BRESLAU—Mrs. A. Piloski, left for Berlin.

FINISTERRE—Grace Turnbull.

NICE—Mrs. Goshall.

PARIS—M. B. Chase and wife, Mary Newport.

BRUSSELS—Dicksons.

NAPLES—Townsend Bradys, Leffingwell, Mrs. B. M. Barker and daughters.

RHEIMS—Geraldmer, Mayer.

CREFELD—Mr. and Mrs. Crew.

MUNICH—Hugo Bartholomae.

PAU—Laura Maxwell.

BELFAST—Theresa Mahoney.

CARLISLE—Mrs. Fairbanks Armstrong.

EUROPE BIDS HIGH HERE FOR OUR GRAIN

France, Italy, and Greece Take 500,000 Bushels of Wheat, 750,000 Bushels of Oats.

PAY $1.25 CASH FOR WHEAT

Railroads Lift Embargo on Grain and Ship Owners Drop "War Clause" from Contracts.

A flood of buying orders for wheat and oats carried prices forward sharply yesterday on the Produce Exchange and developed the fact that the Governments of France, Italy, and Greece were purchasing large supplies of these staples. Spring wheat sold for immediate delivery at $1.25 a bushel, or more than 28 cents above the low price of the season and 25 cents higher than the quotation a year ago. In the future options September and December contracts scored a net advance of 4¼ cents for the day, while oats futures closed with gains slightly in excess of 1 cent a bushel. It was estimated that fully 500,000 bushels of wheat and 750,000 bushels of oats were bought for export during the session.

Yesterday's broad buying was the most impressive demonstration of Europe's urgent need of grain that has occurred since the war began. Purchases were facilitated by the ability of the buyers to pay cash on their contracts. Most of the dealings were in the nature of special transactions, in that grain bills drawn against shipments were not negotiated with bankers, as in the ordinary course of business. The seller merely had to present the warehouse receipt for the grain sold to the buyer in order to receive at once a check drawn on a local bank for the full amount due. Evidently the foreign Governments took advantage of the lines of credit recently established with banks and banking houses here to forward transactions with the utmost speed.

The exportation of grain proceeded during the day on a substantial scale, and the feeling among exporters that the ocean lanes have become reasonably safe for British and French ships was crystallized in a step taken by the International Mercantile Marine Company. The managers of the company voted to withdraw the "war clause" inserted in shipping contracts when hostilities began. In effect, the proviso insisted upon by the company was that in case need appeared to arise a cargo could be diverted from one port to another.

Shippers and the railroad companies found this item a handicap in promoting shipments, but it was not withdrawn until the high seas were found to be well protected by the war vessels of the Allies. The war clause insisted upon by the British Government as applied to English bottoms still stands. It reads:

If and so long as the ship is insured against war risks, with a war risks insurance association under or in connection with a war risks insurance scheme of his Britannic Majesty's Government, the ship, in addition to any liberties expressed or implied in this bill of lading, shall have liberty to comply with any orders or directions as to departure, arrival, routes, ports of call, stoppages, or otherwise, however given by his Britannic Majesty's Government or any department thereof, or any person acting or purporting to act with the authority of his Britannic Majesty, or of His Britannic Majesty's Government, or of any department thereof, or by any committee or person having, under the terms of the war risks insurance on the ship, the right to give such orders or directions, and nothing done or not done by reason of any such orders or directions shall be deemed a deviation.

The railroads from this centre to the far stretches of the Western grain fields, it was learned, have lifted every sign of an embargo on grain. The foreign freight managers of a number of the Eastern trunk lines met at the Trunk Line Association to discuss the problem of through bills of lading. Although some believed that conditions were right for the renewal of through bills from interior points to Europe, the majority of those present decided to hold off. Another meeting will be held today, and it is expected that a day will be set when the former procedure can be followed again.

G. W. Blanchard, local member of the North American Export Grain Dealers' Association, said yesterday that much progress had been made in distributing to shippers of wheat to Germany the drafts which had been drawn against cargoes that were diverted to English ports after the war started. The drafts were started for Germany, but did not arrive, and upon being returned to the United States were taken in charge by the Post Office authorities. John Bassett Moore, counsel for the association, has been busy at Washington for several days assisting the Post Office Department in the work of locating the drawers of the drafts. The drafts are being redrawn on English banks for the grain that was originally intended for Germany.

REPORT OUTRAGES ON JEWS.

St. Petersburg Tells of Rabbi Killed, Houses Burned by Germans.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—Describing alleged German atrocities at Kalisz, in Russian Poland, the St. Petersburg correspondent of The Jewish World says that the German commander, alleging that shots had been fired from a Jewish house, destroyed the building and imprisoned the owner, Röttsi, as well as his six sons.

The population, realizing its danger, made every effort to placate the invaders. People opened all their shops at the command of the enemy and abstained from comment, but the Germans set fire to a number of buildings and shops. A few days later, he says, the Germans shot all the hostages they had taken on entering the town, including a rabbi and two wealthy Jews, and bombarded the town throughout the night.

ARMORED AUTOS FOR EUROPE.

Warring Nations Place Large Orders for Battlefield Monitors.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 25.—Armored steel automobiles, for use by the warring powers of Europe, are being manufactured here by the Autocar Company and will be shipped as soon as completed. The cars have been sold to nations on each side of the conflict.

The British Government has ordered fourteen cars. Negotiations with France, Russia, and Greece have also been entered into and it is said orders for 1,000 cars have been placed by the various powers.

A large New England company will mount rapid-fire machine guns on the cars.

Cars ordered by England will be shipped from Philadelphia to private individuals in Canada and thence reshipped to the front. Nine of these will be equipped for carrying guns. Demonstrations of the cars have already been given in New York before the diplomatic representatives of Greece and Russia.

RED CROSS CALL FOR NURSES

Ready to Send Them to Europe for Service—$3,679 Received Yesterday

The New York branch of the American Red Cross Society announced yesterday that the National Red Cross Committee had issued its call for nurses to go to Europe for service. In addition to the New York branch, the Red Cross committees in Buffalo, Baltimore, Brooklyn, Boston, Albany, Cincinnati, Philadelphia, and Cleveland, and the State branches in New Jersey and Connecticut are called upon to supply nurses. The nurses who are selected will be equipped in New York, without expense to themselves.

It was stated yesterday that supplies, mostly medical and surgical, for the American Red Cross steamer are now being received at the Bush Terminal Docks in Brooklyn.

The New York branch of the Red Cross announced yesterday subscriptions totaling $3,679.55 to the European fund of the national organization. The total amount of the New York subscriptions is now $39,927.91. Yesterday's subscribers to the fund were:

B. H. Howell, Son & Co.	$1,000	F. S. M. Blun & Co.	$20
Mrs. R. T. Auchmuty	500	Children of Winnisook Lodge	18.55
Through Staats Zeitung	262.50	"A Friend"	10
J. H. Dick	200	Mrs. J. B. Kleinert	10
Mrs. W. Rutherford	200	J. P. Kelley	10
Eleanor J. Mortimer	100	G. A. Armstrong	10
H. Havemeyer	100	Mrs. F. A. Miller	10
T. F.	100	Dittman Color P't'g Co., Inc.	5
G. R. Kinney & Co.	100	F. P. Meyer	5
W. A. Barstow	100	Jennie Waterman	5
J. E. Aldred	100	R. H. Robbins	5
Marc Eidlitz & Son	100	F. L. Clark	5
Passavant & Co.	100	G. E. Voorhees	5
Elizabeth Billings	100	"Homesick"	5
S. A. H.	100	K. V. D.	5
"In Memory"	100	Kath. Throop	5
G. F. Dominick	50	Gertrude Miller	5
Mrs. S. Milliken	50	Wm. Burrows	5
Miss M. F. Holland	25	Henry Jutting	3
J. B. Morris	25	"Offering" at Indian Lake, N. Y.	3
Mrs. M. Seligman	25	W. Braunsdorf	2.50
R. G. Leypoldt	25	Cash	2
Mrs. S. P. Blagden	25	G. F. Watson	2
Miss M. A. Almirall	25	"Cash"	1
		H. A. King	1
		H. J. Koster	1
		Henrietta Lewi	5
		E. A. Bennet	3
Total			$3,679.55

Contributions may be sent to Jacob H. Schiff, treasurer Red Cross office, 130 East Twenty-second Street, or at 52 William Street.

ANOTHER WAR PROCLAMATION

President Wilson Declares Our Neutrality with Japan and Germany.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—President Wilson issued a proclamation today declaring the neutrality of the United States in the war between Germany and Japan. War now exists between the following countries, as shown by the proclamations issued by President Wilson:

Austria-Hungary and Servia.
Germany and Russia.
Germany and France.
Germany and Great Britain.
Austria-Hungary and Russia.
Great Britain and Austria-Hungary.
Germany and Belgium.
France and Austria-Hungary.
Japan and Germany.

The proclamation issued today sets forth that "a state of war unhappily exists" between Japan and Germany and that "the United States is on terms of friendship and amity with the contending powers and with the persons inhabiting their several dominions." The proclamation is identical with those previously issued with respect to the other Governments at war.

SHIP TWICE SEIZED, RELEASED

Austrian Freighter Arrives Safely in Port and Will Remain Here.

After being seized as a prize of war in Quebec and released, and captured a second time by a British cruiser off Fire Island, the Austro-American freighter Ida arrived safely in port yesterday afternoon and was berthed at Pier 7, South Brooklyn, where she will remain until the war is over.

Capt. Martinolich said that the Ida left Trieste for Quebec on July 21 and arrived on Aug. 13, when she was seized by the Canadian authorities. The Prize Court at Montreal decided that the steamship was not liable to seizure as the Captain did not know that Austria was at war with Great Britain. When she was near Fire Island yesterday the British cruiser Essex stopped her, but permitted Capt. Martinolich to proceed to port, after it was discovered her cargo was ballast.

BERNSTORFF INSISTS RUSSIA BEGAN WAR

German Ambassador Says His Country Was Not Responsible for Origin of Hostilities.

NO DESIRE TO CRITICISE

Believes Czar's Army Will Not Find Crossing Prussian Frontier an Easy Task.

Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, discussed the origin of the war and its results yesterday afternoon at the Ritz-Carlton.

"The fight I am making is about the origin of the war," he said. "Again and again I wish to put it before the American people that we did not begin the war. The war between Austria and Servia is a case between Austria and Servia. The primary question is, 'What right has Russia to stand up for Servia?' That is the principal matter. What is Russia's right? The only one she pretends to have is on the Pan-Slavist principle, and that question would mean the disruption of Austria. The next point is, Did the Emperor of Russia, or did he not mobilize his army against Austria and Germany while negotiations were still going on? If anybody can prove to the contrary, he is welcome to do it.

"I can understand," continued the Ambassador, "that questions of origin and education may determine the sympathies of people in the United States, and I have no disposition to criticise the attitude of any person whose sympathies are not with us. I only expect that people will be fair-minded, to acknowledge that Russia began the war, and not we. The cables are cut, and I have no ill-feeling against the American people because their early convictions were based on such news as could reach here. I believe that if news could have come so freely from Germany as from other sources, the facts in the case must have been carefully weighed over here before opinions were formed. In Germany every man is convinced Russia started the war. Personally I am sure the truth will come out some time."

"Do you intend to make a protest in the case of the Government's declaration that the wireless station at Tuckerton, N. J., has been operating illegally?" he was asked.

"That is a matter which I would prefer not to discuss until I am sure of the facts in the case," he replied. "My mind is not made up on it, and I must consult expert legal opinion before I can say anything."

Count von Bernstorff was asked if he did not think that the attitude of the local German papers toward the American press and public had been unfortunate. He asked to be excused from discussing the question.

The matter of the Belgian charges of German atrocities was mentioned.

"I have refrained from discussing that subject because to my mind there is no necessity of stirring up useless ill-feeling by discussing the so-called 'cases of cruelty' on either side. However," he added, after glancing over a clipping of the published charges of the Belgian Government, "as the Belgian Government has published these accusations against our troops, I cannot help saying that official reports from Liege informed us that the civilian population there shot at German troops from windows, shot at doctors and nurses working under the Red Cross, and mutilated wounded soldiers."

"What about the Russian advance on the Prussian frontier?" he was asked.

"I know," replied the Ambassador, "that the German defense has always been intended to be on the Vistula. There must be, according to my estimate, about eight German and twelve Austrian army corps on the frontier. To overcome these the Russians are not going to find it an easy task. I must be careful not to say more than is true," he added, in insisting that the word "about" be emphasized, "or somebody is apt to accuse me of telling untruths."

OPEN BRITISH PORTS.

List Announced Where Alien Friends May Land or Embark.

The British Consulate General in State Street has received a cablegram from Sir Edward Grey, the British Minister of Foreign Affairs, in which a list was given of the British ports that will be open during the continuance of the present war. The cablegram from Sir Edward was as follows:

"Following are approved ports: Dundee, Aberdeen, West Hartlepool, Hull, London, Folkestone, Falmouth, Bristol, Holyhead Liverpool, Greenock. All other ports are prohibited ports.

"Alien friends can land or embark at approved ports with the permission of the alien officer at the port; they can land or embark at prohibitive ports only with permission of the Secretary of State.

"Alien enemies cannot land or embark at prohibited ports; they can land or embark at approved ports only with permission of the Secretary of State.

"Permission to land by the Secretary of State in any case is to be obtained on arrival; aliens desiring permission from the Secretary of State to embark should be furnished with proper papers of identity. The Secretary of State desires to restrict landing and embarking of all aliens to approved ports as much as possible. Any port may, of course, be closed altogether to traffic if naval authorities consider it necessary.

"As regards United States citizens necessary arrangements have been made with the United States Embassy here."

FIRING IN THE BALTIC

Heard in Direction of Finnish Coast by Swedish Author.

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 25, (via London, Aug. 26, 2:10 A. M.)—Albert Engstrom, the Swedish author and artist, who lives in Grisselhamm, on the Baltic, fifty-six miles north of Stockholm, reports that he heard very heavy gun firing from the Finnish coast today.

Starting at 2:30 in the afternoon, he says, the firing lasted an hour.

TAKE RESERVISTS OFF SHIPS.

Germans and Austrians Are Imprisoned at Falmouth.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The Holland-America Line steamer Potsdam, from New York Aug. 15, arrived at Falmouth this afternoon with 400 German and some Austrian reservists on board. The reservists were immediately made prisoners of war.

Two Hamburg-American Line steamers, which were taken into custody by the British authorities at Falmouth on Aug. 4, today arrived in London. They are the Kronprinzessin Cecilie, which left New York July 25 for Hamburg, and the Prince Adalbert, which sailed from Philadelphia for Hamburg.

The Potsdam cleared from New York direct for Rotterdam and her sailing orders did not call for a stop at Falmouth or at any port between New York and Rotterdam. The agents of the Holland-America Line have received no word of her arrival at Falmouth and express their ignorance of the circumstances that led her to an English port. It is surmised here that she was spoken at sea by one of the British patrol ships and that when the presence of Austrian and German reservists on board was discovered, she was convoyed into an English port. The agents last night denied that they knew that any reservists had embarked on the Potsdam. They said a list of the passengers was being compiled.

The Hamburg-American liner Kronprinzessin Cecilie, seized by the British, should not be confused with the North German Lloyder of the same name—the erstwhile gold ship—which is still at Bar Harbor.

GERMANS REJOICE AT KAISER'S SUCCESS

Herman Ridder Calls It the "First Act of a Stupendous Tragedy."

DENOUEMENT TO BE VICTORY

Sings "Lieb Vaterland, Magst Ruhig Sein!" and Sees France Chilled, England Downcast.

Herman Ridder, in an editorial in English in The Staats-Zeitung, today says:

"Lieb, Vaterland, magst ruhig sein!"

This wonderful line from the German national song bears a deep significance today. It may be freely translated by saying "My beloved country, may thou rest secure!" The German national existence had been made the stake in an uncertain war. Heavy doubt clouded the minds of German sympathizers when they realized the enormous forces arrayed against the Vaterland. But German strategy has been vindicated and the German arms have been triumphant beyond all expectation.

For a few brief days, during the Belgian resistance, the scale of victory trembled in the balance, but apparently it has turned definitely in favor of Germany and Austria. The shadow of the German Army spreads further toward its goal. The imperial hosts swarm into France, gray-clad and strong, unutterably strong. It is the strength of cold steel and cold, calculating intelligence.

The heart of France is chilled, the satisfaction of England arrested. It is, indeed, a terrible army which at one blow storms the impregnable Namur, routs the impetuous Joffre, and hurls back the stolid British expeditionary forces. The German offensive has proved itself a thing of power. I dreaded the day when that great assault was to be launched. I feared that the murderous modern artillery would throw it back a mass of broken, bleeding units. But the great Prussian machine is still intact.

Even London and Paris admit the truth. Small as is the meed of glory which they admit has attached to the German arms, it is all sufficient for those who can read between the lines.

It is a song of victory that fills the hearts of German sympathizers over all the world today. A million men hurled against a ring of steel, a million men standing up against a rain of shot and shell—I can feel the thrill, the tremendous drama of the scene. I can almost understand the lust of battle, the mad, impetuous rush, and then, victory or defeat. How nearly akin are those kindred emotions of triumph and disaster. The margin between them is often so slight, depending on the smile of fortune or the uncertain turn of chance.

But the German victories are very real, very clear cut and decisive. The French offensive is a thing of the past. It amounted to nothing and availed the French campaign nothing. German territory has been swept of the French and the German nation may repeat in unison: "Lieb Vaterland, magst ruhig sein."

There is a big story behind that shattered army of France. The Paris dispatches hint at an officer's disgrace, at an army corps that failed. When the veil is lifted the history of these last few days in Alsace and Lorraine will provide the Parisian boulevards and salons with sufficient food for reflection. There is a big story behind it all.

Germany is making tremendous efforts to drive home the advantage. The first act of the stupendous tragedy has been enacted. The principals are all upon the scene, and the denouement promises to add another chapter of fame and glory to German history.

The spirit that drives that gray army is the same that was in evidence from Weissenburg to Sedan. Germany is in the grip of one of those waves of patriotism that sweep over a nation from time to time. It is democratic in its appeal, embracing all classes and filling them all with the same mighty purpose. Germany stands united.

I did not believe a week ago that the German Army would soon be knocking at the gates of Paris. Today I am prepared for anything. Germany is rejoicing today. No prayer breathed in cloistered garden or cathedral aisle could be more fervent than the song of Germany on the eve of her great victory.

"Lieb Vaterland, magst ruhig sein."

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THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

KAISER'S NEPHEW PRISONER

Count von Schwerin Reported Captured by French Chasseurs.

PARIS, Aug. 25.—A dispatch to the Excelsior from Courtrai says that the Emperor's nephew, Count von Schwerin, has been taken prisoner. He was in command of a detachment of Uhlans, who reached Harlebeke. French chasseurs, being informed of the presence of the Germans, arrived on the scene and killed one, wounded five, and made prisoners of the others.

The Journal this afternoon says it has obtained from an authorized source the news that in a battle fought yesterday an uncle of Emperor William, commanding the Imperial Guard, was killed.

Emperor William of Germany has no living paternal uncle. An uncle on his maternal side, being of English origin, (the Emperor's mother having been a British Princess,) naturally would be opposed to the Germans in the present war.

BELGIANS RUSH TO HOLLAND.

Large Numbers Crossing Border to Escape Evils of War.

MAASTRICHT, Holland, Aug. 25, (via London.)—Fugitives from Belgium continue to arrive here. Many are slightly wounded. The total number of these fugitives is now nearly 7,000, and they are being cared for in sheds at Calvarienberg. Those who have made their way here during the last few days are mostly from the vicinity of Malines.

A large number of Belgian farmers have also arrived who think that it is no longer safe to stay on their lands. They say that the treatment of Belgians by the Germans has been none too good, but the opinion prevails here that this is due to overt acts by the peasants. Many of the refugees at Maastricht today fought in 1870 and 1871.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 25, (via London.)—A camp for interned Belgians, of whom there are about 2,000 in Holland, is now being constructed at Oudenirdum, Friesland.

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Although our collection of Perfumes is tremendous, we cannot guarantee quantities, for many of our patrons are now "cornering" their favorite perfumes, powders and other toilet requisites.

Here are just a few price quotations.

By Roger and Gallet

Eau de Toilette, $1.25, $1, 75c.
Peau d'Espagne Perfume, $1.15.
Bouquet des Amours, $1.15.
White Heliotrope, $1.15.
Violette de Parme, 95c.
Extract au Chypre, $1.15.
Violette Face Powder, 50c.
Extract l'Iris Blanc, $1.65.
Extract Vera Violette, $1.25.

By Guerlain

Le Jardin de Mon Cure, $2.65.
Apres L'Ondee, $5.15.
Rue de la Paix, $7.85.
Jicky Perfumes, $2.70.

By Coty

La Violette Pourpre Toilet Water, $4.75.
Le Las Toilet Water, $4.75.
Jacqueminot Rose Water, $4.75.
Muguet Toilet Water, $4.75.
L'Or Toilet Water, $4.74.
L'Effleurt Perfume, $8.10.
L'Or Perfume, $5.15.

By Houhigant

Coeur de Jeanette Perfume, $2.
Ideal Perfume, $4.75.
Coeur de Jeanette Toilet Water, $4.50.

"Djer Kiss" Preparations

Perfume, $3.60, $2.10, $1.75, $1.35.
Powder, 85c, 50c.
Talcum Powder, 25c.
Sachet, 65c.
Toilet Water, $2.10, $1.35.

Also

Brecher Mon Bouquet Perfume, $2.85.
Rocca Wonderful Perfume, $2.
Rocca Wonderful Toilet Water, $3.50.
Azurea Sachet, 56c.
Floramye Sachet, 56c.
Le Trefle Incarnat Sachet, 56c.
Panafieu Poudre de Riz Compacte, 25c.
Dorin's Rouge Celluloid Cases with mirror, 50c.
Panafieu Rouge Compacts, 25c.
Main Floor

Also—American Perfumes and Toilet Articles at Old LOW Prices.

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THE prepossessing personality which the Walnut Furniture of William and Mary's reign owed to the Dutch craftsmen who inspired it, may give a needed note of picturesqueness to modern Library or Living Room.

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HOUSE PENALIZES ABSENT MEMBERS

Orders Back All Those Away and Votes to Dock Salaries of Any Recalcitrants.

EMERGENCY IN LEGISLATION

Must Replace Revenue Cut Off by War, Says Underwood—Unfair to Campaigning Members, Says Mann.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives, Robert B. Gordon, tonight sent telegrams to 180 members, whose absence during the last few months had been a constant obstacle to the transaction of the public business, that it was imperative that they return to Washington at once. Failure to obey the call, the Congressmen were informed, would result in a forfeiture of salary for each day of absence. The compensation of members is $7,500 a year, or $20.54 a day.

Mr. Gordon was acting under instructions given to him earlier in the day by a resolution adopted by an overwhelming vote of the members present. The resolution follows:

Resolved, That all leaves of absence heretofore granted to members, are hereby revoked.

Resolved, further, That the Sergeant at Arms is hereby directed to notify all absent members of the House by wire that their presence in the House of Representatives is required, and that they must return without delay to Washington.

Resolved, further, That the Sergeant at Arms is directed to enforce the law requiring him to deduct from the salary of the members their daily compensation when they are absent for other cause than sickness of themselves or of their families.

After a heated debate, in which Republican members led by Representative Mann, opposed the resolution on the ground that its passage would operate as a discrimination against Northern members now away in their primary campaigns, the resolution was passed by a vote of 213 to 27.

Those who voted against the resolution were Burke, South Dakota; Curry, California; Danforth, New York; Detrick, Massachusetts; Gallagher, Illinois; Good, Iowa; Greene, Massachusetts; Gresll and Johnson, Vermont; Howell and Johnson, Utah; Kahn, California; Kindel, Colorado; Mann, Illinois; Mondell, Wyoming; Norton, North Dakota; O'Shaughnessy, Rhode Island; Paine and Platt, New York; Soldomridge, Colorado; Sloan, Nebraska; Stephens, California; Stevens and Volstead, Minnesota; Vare, Pennsylvania; Witherspoon, Mississippi; Wood, Iowa; Young, North Dakota.

Government Business First.

"I do not offer this resolution as a matter of criticism of my brother members," said Mr. Underwood as he presented the resolution to the House. "I offer it as a Governmental necessity.

"I realize the difficulty that has been confronting every member of this House for the last six months and which will confront him in the next two months to come, as this is a political year, and he naturally wants to be at home a part of his time, but the question is, Are we going to stay and attend to the Government's business or are we going home and attend to our political business? I think, Mr. Speaker, it is far better for this House and for the country that we should stay here and attend to business and keep a quorum on the floor so that business may be attended to by a majority of the House.

Mr. Underwood said that if the public business carried the session close to Election Day it would be far better for Congress to take a recess, so that all might go home.

"As there is no other way of enforcing a quorum in Washington," he went on, "I think the law of the land should be enforced. If a member finds it more important for him to stay in his district and work for himself than to stay in Washington and work for his Government, he ought not to ask the Government to pay his salary while he is absent from this hall."

Mr. Mann, the Republican leader, suggested that the adoption of the resolution would be unfair to Northern Congressmen, who still have their campaigns for re-election on hand, while Southern Congressmen have practically concluded their campaigns, having obtained renominations in primaries which are equivalent to election. He said the sudden desire of the Southerners from "unusually Democratic States" to remain in Washington in these circumstances was "a virtue which is assumed and which is stronger in its assumption and presumption than in any other way."

"We have dawdled along in recent months," said Mr. Mann. "It was hard to get a quorum because of the absence of our Southern friends attending properly to their primary campaigns and their nominating conventions. Today if we would adjourn Congress and go home and give the people a chance to develop the present possibilities by individual effort, the country would be far better off than it will be by staying here."

Calls Absenteeism Unpatriotic.

Replying to Mr. Mann's assertion of unfairness to Northern members, Mr. Underwood said he regretted to see sectional lines drawn in the House. He said he believed the Southern members stay in Washington a greater percentage of the time Congress is in session than do the Northern members.

"We are detained here this Summer, as everybody knows," said Mr. Underwood, "because of the trust legislation, which is now in the Senate. Now Congress is facing the necessity of passing additional legislation caused by the disruption of our customs revenues by reason of the European war. We will probably lose $100,000,000 of revenue because the customs revenues are cut off from Europe. Before we adjourn it will be necessary to pass a bill to meet this condition.

"The country is at stake. The business interests of the country are at stake. There is distress all over the land, growing out of the disruption to business by the European conditions, and for any member of Congress to say now that he places his individual fortune and the necessity of taking care of his individual fortune above his duty to the country in my judgment proclaims that member unpatriotic and unworthy of a seat on the floor of this House."

Suggestions were made by several members that the resolution be made to apply to absenteeism during the entire session, but Mr. Underwood said he would not be willing to penalize members without notice.

When the vote was taken on the resolution twenty-seven of the forty-three New York members of the House were absent, as follows: Brown, O'Leary, Maher, Calder, Fitzgerald, O'Brien, Metz, Riordan, Goldfogle, Loft, Levy, Conry, Dooling, Carew, Chandler, Cantor, George, Ten Eyck, Parker, Walling, Merritt, Mott, Fairchild, Clancy, Underhill, Smith, and Hamilton.

The following New Yorkers were present: Wilson, Dale, Griffin, Patten, Bruckner, Goulden, Oglesby, Taylor, Platt, McClellan, Talcott, Payne, Dunn, Danforth, Gittins, and Driscoll.

WOMAN THREATENS PRIEST.

Armed with Revolver, She Is Arrested for Demanding Money.

After having threatened to kill the Rev. Peter Marchese, pastor of the Roman Catholic Church of Our Lady of Pompeii, at Seigel and White Streets, Williamsburg, Mrs. Giabannia Castellari, thirty-five years old, of 155 Boerum Street, was arrested yesterday and sent to the observation ward of the Kings County Hospital. The priest for some months had been receiving anonymous letters written in a rambling style and demanding money. He paid no attention to the letters.

While he was walking along the street near the church yesterday Mrs. Castellari accosted him. She introduced herself as the writer of the letters and threatened his life. The priest went to the Stagg Street station, the woman following. The police arrested her and found a loaded revolver in her possession. When arraigned before Magistrate McGuire in the Manhattan Avenue Court she became violent and was sent to the hospital in a straitjacket.

GLOVE CUTTERS ON STRIKE.

Want More Wages — Thousands Will Be Thrown Out of Work.

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., Aug. 25.—About 1,200 glove cutters formally declared a strike this morning, demanding higher wages. The men quit work last Thursday pending the outcome of conferences between committees from the Manufacturers' Association and the Glove Workers' Union. It was announced at a mass meeting today that the conference had failed, and the strike followed.

About 800 of the cutters are employed here and most of the remainder in Johnstown. Their action will throw from seven to ten thousand employed in other branches of the glove industry out of work, labor leaders claim. The manufacturers say that the increased cost of leather because of the war has made higher wages out of the question.

JAIL THREAT TO BANKRUPT.

Justice Guy Wouldn't Reduce Mrs. Shuman's Alimony.

Mrs. Lillian B. Shuman won a decree of divorce from George H. Shuman last April, with alimony of $200 a month. Mr. Shuman is the son of the owner of a big department store in Boston. He complained against the size of the alimony, and was told by the court that he might apply later for a reduction if he found that it was beyond his means.

Yesterday Mr. Shuman applied for the reduction, on the ground that he had been compelled to go into bankruptcy. Justice Guy, in the Supreme Court, looked at Mr. Shuman and asked if it would do any harm for him to go to Ludlow Street Jail for a couple of months, just to show his good faith. Mr. Shuman's attorney quickly withdrew the motion, and Justice Guy seemed pleased.

Auto Turns Turtle; Three Injured.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Aug. 25.—William Scully and Mrs. D. H. Sutherland, both of Bergenfield, and Mrs. James Allen of Central Nyack are in the Nyack Hospital as a result of their auto turning turtle last night near Nanuet, N. Y., when a party of joy riders crowded Scully off the road to an embankment which he failed to see in the dark. Scully sustained a severe injury to his kidneys. Mrs. Allen suffered a compound fracture of the leg, a fractured collar bone, and a broken finger, while Mrs. Sutherland sustained a fracture of the pelvis bone and injuries about the head.

Police Captain Called Oppressor.

Capt. John L. Falconer of the Elizabeth Street Station was served yesterday with a summons issued by Magistrate Krotel in the Tombs Court, compelling his attendance in court to answer to the charge of oppression. Quong Duck Long, a Pell Street grocer, alleges the police put a lock on his store on Aug. 8, when nine men were arrested in the building, charged with being common gamblers. He protested to Capt. Falconer, but the lock was not removed, he asserts.

GOV. GLYNN APPEALS TO STATE'S WORKERS

Calls Laborers in America's Industries the Present Hope of Civilization.

URGES TEAM WORK BY ALL

Exhorts Employers and Employes to Forget Their Differences in the Great World Crisis.

SCHENECTADY, Aug. 25.—Gov. Martin H. Glynn, in an address today before the annual convention of the State Federation of Labor, asserted, in referring to the effect of the European war on this country, that it was time for capital and labor to forget their differences and that all should "unite to meet the great emergency and the greater responsibility confronting the nation."

"Today the welfare of the world," he said, "is in the hands of the American worker. Today civilization's sole hope lies in the spirit and energy of those who labor in America's industries. Today the manhood of America guards the gates of peace to keep the world from famine and to preserve for all mankind the accumulated achievements of centuries of endeavor.

"With Europe plunged into bloody strife, with its manhood removed from useful production, its intelligence devoted to destruction, and its farms and industries lying idle, the burden of human progress at this time rests upon the men and women of America.

"It is a time that should call forth the best in every American citizen. It is a time for the people of America to stand shoulder to shoulder. It is a time for every class to forget petty differences and to unite to meet the great emergency and the greater responsibility confronting the nation.

"Just as there is not a single European nation which has failed to contribute to the progress of America, so there is not a single European nation involved in the present struggle which is not bound to this country by ties of blood and mutual esteem.

"In the veins of America courses the blood of England, of France, of Russia, of Austria, and of Germany. The men who are fighting and dying across the oceans are the brothers of those who are peacefully gathered here today, and the time has come for America to pay back to the mother countries of the Old World the debt which European progress has imposed upon America.

"It is no time for the industries of America to think of petty advantage or to quarrel over trifling differences. It is unthinkable that the masters of industry should seek to forget the responsibilities that rest upon them; it would be unpardonable for the workers of America to seize upon the present situation as a pretext for extravagant demands upon the industries in which they are employed.

"It is greatly to the credit of the American employer and the American workman that no disposition is evident on either hand to make petty capital out of a world-wide calamity.

"Here in New York there is every reason for cordial and friendly co-operation, for in the period which has elapsed since the last convention of the State Federation of Labor the people of New York have united to give to the workingmen of the State the rights and privileges sought for half a century."

Gov. Glynn referred to the newly enacted workmen's compensation law, which he praised as the best ever devised, and which meant, he said, the dawn of a new day in the field of labor.

Delegates from all over the State were present this morning when the convention was opened by President Daniel Harries of Brooklyn.

Officers will not be elected until the closing session, probably on Thursday or Friday. There is practically no opposition to the re-election of the present incumbents.

OHIOAN TAKES TROPHY.

Capt. Richards Wins Leach Cup at Sea Girt Targets by One Point.

SEA GIRT, N. J., Aug. 25.—Riflemen competing today in the six matches scheduled in the combined shooting tournament felt the effect of the recently adopted plan of employing smaller targets on the long ranges. The difference was notable in the Leach Cup match, which was won by Capt. W. H. Richards of Ohio, who led over Private James S. Stewart of Massachusetts with a total on the 800, 900 and 1,000 yard ranges of one point. Richards's score was 101. Stewart took second money with 100. He beat Capt. John E. Parker, also of the Bay State aggregation, on a longer string of consecutive bullseyes.

Company C, Fourth New Jersey, won the company team match this afternoon with 325 on the 400 and 500 yard ranges. Other scores follow: Troop B, First New Jersey Cavalry, 316; Company K, Second District of Columbia, 315; Company K, First District of Columbia, 309; Company C, Second District of Columbia, 304.

The Fifth Massachusetts won the Cruikshank match with 548. The Marine Corps took the Seventy-first Regiment match with 1,149. The Second New Jersey was second with 1,138.

Troop C, First New Jersey Cavalry, won both the cavalry team match and the company team match tyro.

Jack Borden's Cricket Wins Race.

Special to The New York Times.

RUMSON, N. J., Aug. 25.—Jack Borden, son of Howard S. Borden, sailed his catboat Cricket to an easy victory today on the South Shrewsbury run, winning the first leg on a cup presented by Mrs. Thomas N. McCarter of Rumson. Abbott Hamilton's Goop and Gardner Stout's Tadpole were only inches apart at the finish for second place. Uzal McCarter's Neabil was fourth and Frederick Potts's Five Brothers was fifth. The second race will be sailed Thursday.

Amlo Wins Second Sonder Race.

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., Aug. 25.—The Amlo, owned by Mrs. Guy Lowell and sailed by George Dabney, today won the second race in the elimination trials for the selection of three American sonder boats as contenders in a possible international race with Germany next year. The race was sailed in a light northwest breeze over a six miles' triangular course. Yesterday's contest was won by Caleb Loring's Ellen.

Erin Sails for Southampton.

The steam yacht Erin, which convoyed Sir Thomas Lipton's yacht Shamrock IV. across the Atlantic, towing her from Bermuda to New York, sailed from New York yesterday for Southampton.

Rumson Beats Deal at Polo Again.

Special to The New York Times.

RUMSON, N. J., Aug. 25.—Deal's polo team, beaten Saturday by the Rumson four for the Rumson Cups, was again defeated today by the same team in a spirited match for the Monmouth Cups on Herbert Field at the Rumson Country Club by the score of 15 to 5¼ goals. The line-up:

DEAL.	RUMSON.
1—N. Stern.	1—W. S. Jones, Jr.
2—M. Erlanger.	2—Walter McClure.
3—J. B. Meyer.	3—C. L. Whitney.
Back—M. Bamberger.	Back—L. Brown.

Goals—Deal: Erlanger, 3; Stern, 1; allowed by handicap, 2; lost by penalties, ¼. Total—5¼. Rumson: Jones, 6; Whitney, 3; McClure, 3; Brown, 1; lost by penalties, 1. Total—15. Referee—Peter Hauck.

A. A. U. Swim at Steeplechase.

The swimming stars of the East will be opposed by the best in the West when the starting gun is fired for the one-mile national A. A. U. championship swim on Sept. 1 in the new Steeplechase Park swimming pool at Coney Island. Entries for the race close on Saturday. McGillivray, McDermott, and other Western stars will have for opponents Reilly, Goodwin, Tomlinson, and the best the East has to offer over a mile route.

John McHugh Escapes War Zone.

John McHugh, director of athletics in the local public schools, is on his way home from Europe, where he suffered many of the hardships attending the war. He sailed from London on last Saturday and will arrive in Montreal, Canada, Friday. McHugh was in Berlin when the war started. At one stage of his journey to London he had to walk almost 100 miles before reaching an operating railway line.

THIRTY-FOUR BOATS IN ATLANTIC RACES

Okee Shows Way to Banzai in New York "Thirty" Class on the Bay.

In a fresh breeze from the southwest the boats that are gathered for the annual race week of the Atlantic Yacht Club sailed the first of the series of regattas off Sea Gate yesterday. Thirty-four yachts crossed the starting line and with the exception of Little Dipper, one of the Star class, the craft all finished. Little Dipper picked up a bit of driftwood and withdrew.

The larger boats were sent over a course that gave them a spinnaker run from the starting line off Sea Gate to a mark off Benaonhurst. Here they jibed and reached to Fort Hamilton. Once around the mark off the fort, the craft went on the wind to various marks in Ambrose Channel. A run then brought them home.

Two of the thirty-footers of the New York Yacht Club had a good race with Okee, finally winning from Banzai by more than five minutes. In a special class, Joyetta, an R boat, defeated the winner of the S class. The Larchmont Inter-Club division was won by Yuron, and among the Sound schoonerettes the first across the finish line was Moira. The Q class was taken by Arvia.

Owing to the fact that Imperia II. was allowed to sail in the handicap division from Long Island Sound, and that there was no handicap for the yacht, it was impossible to figure the corrected time on the boats in the division. Rohilla led home the yachts. Heron won among the birds, and Slow Poke scored in the knockabout division. Shadow led home a big fleet of Star boats.

Last night the yachtsmen were entertained on board the flagship Sagamore by Commodore J. Stuart Blackton. Today the series racing continues. The summary:

NEW YORK Y. C. THIRTY-FOOTERS.
Start, 1:55. Course, 15.06 Miles.

Yacht and Owner.	H.M.S. Finish.	H.M.S. Time.
Okee, J. Mahlstedt	4:30:26	2:25:26
Banzai, E. Lang	4:26:21	2:31:21

SLOOPS—CLASSES R AND S SPECIAL.
Start, 2:05. Course, 11.62 Miles.

Joyetta, Childs and Draper	4:21:42	2:16:42
M. and F. II., Camp and Marchant	4:41:28	2:36:28

Corrected times—Joyetta, 2:16:42; M. and F. II., 2:28:33.

SLOOPS—CLASS S.
Start, 2:06. Course, 11.62 Miles.

M. and F. II., Camp and Marchant	4:41:28	2:36:28
Cyric, W. Hunt-Hall	5:01:19	2:56:19

LARCHMONT INTERCLUB CLASS.
Start, 2. Course, 11.62 Miles.

Yuron, W. S. Mackintosh	4:23:10	2:28:10
Como, C. Shields	4:23:48	2:28:48

SCHOONERETTES.
Start, 1:45. Course, 15.06 Miles.

Moira, J. W. and E. P. Alker	4:37:17	2:52:17
Alicia, W. M. Baldwin	4:45:56	3:00:56

SLOOPS—CLASS Q.
Start, 1:50. Course, 15.06 Miles.

Arvia, P. W. Rouss	4:36:36	2:46:36
Virginia, J. S. Blackton	4:39:29	2:49:29
Alice, Gherardi Davis	4:40:15	2:50:15

SOUND HANDICAP CLASS.
Start, 1:55. Course, 15.06 Miles.

Rohilla, H. M. Diem	4:40:38	2:45:38
Sally IX., A. E. Black	4:47:00	2:52:00
Imperia II., C. T. Black	4:51:04	2:56:04

GRAVESEND BAY HANDICAP CLASS.
Start, 1:55. Course, 11.62 Miles.

M. and M., Prof. Sever	4:35:14	2:40:14

BIRDS.
Start, 2:05. Course, 11.94 Miles.

Heron, A. W. Cowl	4:36:57	2:31:57
Curlew, C. L. Willard	4:37:06	2:32:06
Teaser, A. Nesbitt	4:38:20	2:33:20
Loon, A. W. Knapp	4:38:33	2:33:33

GRAVESEND BAY KNOCKABOUTS.
Start, 2:10. Course, 11.94 Miles.

Slow Poke, F. L. Durland	4:33:48	2:23:48
Mouse, R. F. Supper	4:37:33	2:27:33
Chico, S. R. Church	4:49:06	2:39:06

STAR CLASS.
Start, 2:15. Course, 11.94 Miles.

Shadow, W. L. Insley	4:34:02	2:19:02
Cynosure, A. B. Fry	4:37:56	2:22:56
Twinkle, J. G. Alley	4:39:06	2:24:06
Murad, Dr. C. L. Atkinson	4:40:21	2:25:21
Half Moon, W. V. Klip	4:43:50	2:28:50
Snapper, Iselin, 2d	4:44:22	2:29:22
Zeta, G. M. Elder, Jr.	4:45:26	2:30:26
Maxixe, G. L. Beston	4:50:58	2:35:58
Meteor, R. H. Finlay	4:50:12	2:35:12
Argus, F. L. Bailey	4:45:39	2:30:39
Little Dipper, G. A. Correy	Withdrew	

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J. CHARLTON RIVERS,
Managing Director.

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$5 Down, $5 Monthly

PLAYER-PIANOS regularly **SELLING UP TO $600** will be OFFERED **TODAY only at $390. These PLAYER-PIANOS are 88 NOTE** (the full key board) and have all the expression devices known to the art, enabling anyone to render the most difficult music artistically..... **$390**

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12 Rolls of Music Free and Library Privilege
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Today and Thursday We Offer
1500 Men's Ready-to-Wear Custom Shirts
Advance New Fall High Grade Qualities

Every shirt is made from precisely the same high grade of plain and fancy woven Madras shirting used in our own custom department, and in every detail meets the most exacting requirements. Pleated and plain negligees; laundered cuffs. *Regular custom prices $3.50 to $4.50. Regular stock prices $2.50 and $3.00.* **1.65**

1200 Pairs of Pure Wool Blankets

At last season's special sale prices, in sharp contrast to present market conditions.

We present this notable offering at the moment when Fall furnishings are uppermost in mind, thus providing a money saving opportunity that cannot be duplicated or approached later.

Every blanket conforms in every respect to the high standard of our regular stock and is of Fall or Winter weight.

SINGLE BED SIZE
Regularly $5.75 pair. 4.35
Regularly $9.50 pair. 6.75
Regularly $10.50 pair. 7.25

DOUBLE BED SIZE
Regularly $10.50 pair. 7.85
Regularly $12.50 pair. 8.75
Regularly $13.50 pair. 9.75

EXTRA FULL SIZE
Regularly $14.00 pair. 10.75

Men's Fine Furnishings At Greatly Reduced Prices

PURE SILK DRESS SHIRTS—Superior quality, with plain or novelty tucked bosoms; soft or laundered French cuffs. *Regularly $6.50.*

NOVELTY SILK SHIRTS—The remainder of our stock in this season's best styles and colorings, and with plain, pleated or tucked fronts. *Regularly $5.00 and $6.00.* **3.75**

HIGH GRADE PAJAMAS—Made from satin striped self-colored and lustrous silk finished materials. White, blue, tan, helio and pink. Finest tailoring and trimmings. *Regularly $3.00.* **1.95**

CAMBRIC NIGHTSHIRTS—Fine quality medium weight cambric; well cut, large and roomy. V neck styles. *Regularly $1.00.* **75c**

SILK HALF HOSE—Two tone effects in dark mottled mixtures of blue, red, green, purple, brown and Oxford. Closely knitted for service and of excellent appearance. **40c** 3 prs. for **1.10**

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Upholstery — Lace Curtains, Tapestries, Armures, Damasks, Cretonnes: ⅛ To ½ Off

Carpets — $100,000.00 Stock. Best Brussels and Wilton. From $1.10 to $2.75 per yard. At ⅓ Off

Oriental Rugs — $50,000.00 Stock. $8.00 to $100.00 Rugs. $100,000.00 Stock. $300.00 to $3,000.00 Rugs. ¼ to ⅓ Off

Domestic Rugs — Odd sizes made up in our workrooms from best Brussels and Wilton Carpets. Special lot valued at $10,000. At ⅛ Off

NOTE—These offerings will remain in force throughout August, September and October. Purchases made now will be charged on October bill. Estimates and specifications given for the furnishing of clubs, hotels, restaurants and apartments, affording a price-saving opportunity not to be overlooked.

Broadway & 19th Street

OVER LABOR DAY EXCURSIONS



Niagara Falls
$10.00 West Shore R. R.
$11.25 New York Central

Tickets on sale Sept. 4 for 6.00 p.m. train and after; also on Sept. 5 and 6. Returning until Sept. 9.

Thousand Islands, Adirondack and Green Mountains
One way fare plus $2.00 round trip
Tickets on sale Sept. 4 for 6.00 p.m. train and after; and Sept 5. Returning on Sept. 8.

New York State Fair Syracuse, N.Y.
Round Trip, $10.50. Tickets on sale Aug. 29, 30 and 31; final return limit, Sept. 7.

Canadian National Exhibition Toronto

New York Central		West Shore
$12.75	Rail and Steamer	$11.50
13.80	All Rail	12.55

Tickets on sale Sept. 2 and 9; return limit, Sept. 9 and 14, respectively.

Excursion Bulletin
and complete particulars regarding Labor Day Excursions, may be obtained of any New York Central ticket agent, or address: General Eastern Passenger Agent, 1216 Broadway, New York
New York 'Phone, 6310 Madison
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make it *imperative* that they be greatly reduced to make room for our New Fall Styles arriving daily.

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The same sterling qualities—style—workmanship—reliability—that make the new Locomobile "Sixes" worth what they are sold for. You are invited to see them for yourself.

We can handle your present car.

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RAIN KEEPS GIANTS IDLE, BUT THEY STILL LEAD IN RACE—TURF—TENNIS

YANKEES WIELD BATS WITH EFFECT

Drive Two Chicago Pitchers to Cover and Win, 9 to 0, with Cole in Box.

Don't imagine that because the Yankees won from the White Sox up on Coogan's Flats yesterday by a score of 9 to 0 that the game was forfeited. Not much. The Yankees made all those runs on the level. They hit the ball when runners were cavorting on the base paths, and at last realized the advantage of peeling off their hits in bunches.

Leonard Cole, strange as it may seem, pitched a whole game without calling out the life-saving brigade. Cole used to be called "King" in Chicago many moons ago, but he has been handed several other nicknames since then. Other pitchers, who did not do as well as Cole, were Joe Benz, who lasted almost a few minutes, and Big Ed Walsh, who consumed a few innings to show that, although he might be on his way to become a "come back," he has not yet completed the journey.

The Yankees yesterday were slow about their winning, but nevertheless sure. At times they didn't care a rap how long it took to play an inning. Every time that Cole started to pitch he wound up like an Elgin mainspring, but that made it appear very difficult and had the desired effect on the White Sox batsmen.

The Yankees proceeded to win the game while Joe Benz was very slow about getting started. Boone walked as a starter, and Hartzell demised at first, Buck Weaver making the toss. Cook's pop fly fell promiscuously among three Sox players, and Boone scooted to third, scoring on Benz's wild pitch. Cree's hopper bounded over Breton's head and Cook scored. Mullen then got a pass, and Benz was erased from the game. Enter Ed Walsh.

Walsh walked Peckinpaugh and then Sweeney struck out. Maisel jammed a hit to centre, scoring Cree and Mullen. Along in the third the Yankees got another run. Cree walked and Mullen sacrificed. Cree went to third on a passed ball, and scored when Breton mussed up Peckinpaugh's grounder.

Cree singled to centre in the fifth and Mullen was safe at first when he laid down a bunt, which Walsh picked up and hit the runner in the back as he was galloping to first. Peckinpaugh was tossed out at first. Sweeney got in the way of a rampant pitch, and Maisel jammed another hit to centre, scoring Cree and Mullen.

It's tough to see a pitcher who used to be as great as Ed Walsh was yanked out of the box and sent to the shower baths, but Walsh's wares were so common that Manager Callahan called upon Rusty Lathrop to please go in and throw something that the Yankees couldn't hit.

Sweeney had coyly traveled to third on Maisel's single, when lo and behold if he and Maisel didn't rip off a double steal, and Sweeney scored. Passing strange. Cole sacrificed Maisel to third, and he scored when Boone sent a two-ply rap to darkest left field.

In the meantime King Cole was pitching for all he was worth, and when King is good he wins, but when he's bad he is never in the game long enough to calculate what the score might be against him. This August weather just suits Cole, or the White Sox batsmen had an off day. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Boone, 2b.	3	1	2	2	3	Weife, rf.	3	0	0	0	0
H'tz'l, lf.	4	0	1	2	0	W'ver, ss.	3	0	3	0	1
Cook, rf.	5	1	1	1	0	C'lins, cf.	5	0	2	1	1
Cree, cf.	3	3	2	3	0	F'nier, 1b.	3	0	1	12	2
Mullen, 1b.	1	2	0	6	1	Dem't, lf.	3	0	0	3	0
P'p'h, ss.	3	0	0	4	3	Schalk, c.	2	0	0	1	0
Sw'y, c.	3	1	0	8	1	Mayer, c.	0	0	0	1	2
M'sel, 3b.	4	1	3	1	1	Bl'b'n, 2b.	4	0	0	2	4
Cole, p.	4	0	0	0	2	Breton, 3b.	2	0	1	3	4
						Benz, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						Walsh, p.	1	0	0	0	0
						Lath'p, p.	2	0	0	0	3
Total	30	9	9	27	11	Total	34	0	7	24	17

Errors—Breton, Walsh, Mullen, Peckinpaugh.

New York	4	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	.	—9
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

First base on errors—New York, 2; Chicago, 2. Two-base hits—Boone, Collins. Sacrifice hits—Mullen, (2.) Stolen bases—Fournier, Peckinpaugh, Sweeney, Maisel, (3.) Boone. Left on bases—New York, 6; Chicago, 13. Bases on balls—Off Cole, 6; off Benz, 2; off Walsh, 3; off Lathrop, 1. Struck out—By Cole, 5; by Walsh, 1; by Lathrop, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Walsh, (Sweeney.) Wild pitches—Benz, Walsh. Hits—Off Benz, 2 in 1 1-3 innings; off Walsh, 4 in 4 innings, (one out in fifth;) off Lathrop, 3 in 3 2-3 innings. Time of game—Two hours and seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Sheridan.

Walter Johnson Loses to Detroit.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Detroit made the series with Washington 3 to 1 by taking today's game 2 to 1. Reynolds outpitched Johnson, and the latter's errors aided in his own downfall. After the locals had scored a run in the first inning on a base on balls, Foster's single and a sacrifice fly, Detroit won out in the third. Stanage singled and Johnson let Reynolds's bunt get through him. With two out Cobb singled, scoring Reynolds, and Bush scored the winning run when Johnson intercepted Moeller's throw and threw wild to the plate. Score:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A	WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss.	4	1	1	4	4	M'ler, rf.	2	1	1	4	0
Mor'ty, 3b.	3	0	0	1	4	Foster, 3b.	3	0	1	3	2
Cobb, cf.	4	0	1	1	0	M'ch'l, lf.	4	0	0	4	0
C'ford, rf.	4	0	0	3	0	G'dil, 1b.	3	0	0	8	2
Veach, lf.	4	0	2	3	0	M'gan, 2b.	4	0	0	1	0
K'v'h, 2b.	4	0	2	4	2	Shanks, cf.	4	0	1	2	1
H'm'n, 1b.	3	0	0	8	2	McB'e, ss.	1	0	0	1	1
St'ge, c.	4	0	1	1	2	A'sm'h, c.	3	0	1	7	1
R'n'ds, p.	2	1	1	0	0	J'nson, p.	3	0	0	2	1
Total	32	2	8	27	14	Total	27	1	4	27	8

Errors—Moriarty, Cobb, Reynolds, Foster, Johnson, (2.)

Detroit	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2
Washington	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hit—Veach. Sacrifice hits—Reynolds, Moriarty, McBride. Sacrifice fly—Gandil. Stolen base—Foster. Double play—Johnson, Foster, and Gandil. Left on bases—Detroit, 6; Washington, 5. First base on balls—Off Reynolds, 3. First base on errors—Detroit, 2; Washington, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Reynolds, (McBride;) by Johnson, (Heilman.) Struck out—By Reynolds, 1; by Johnson, 3. Time of game—One hour and thirty-three minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and Evans.

Naps Beat Red Sox Easily.

BOSTON, Aug. 25.—Cleveland had little trouble winning a 3 to 1 victory from Boston today. In the fourth inning Hoblitzel missed Chapman's grounder and the error allowed two bases. Chapman scored on Jackson's single. On the throw-in Jackson went to second. Lajoie's sacrifice sent him to third. Jay Kirke made a home-run drive, and the scoring ended. Boston scored in the third on Hooper's single, a pass to Scott, and two infield outs. Score:

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
E'bold, cf.	3	0	0	1	0	H'per, rf.	[illegible]	1	1	1	0
C'man, 2b.	3	1	0	1	4	Scott, ss.	3	0	2	1	3
J'k'n, rf.	4	1	1	4	0	Sp'ker, cf.	4	0	2	2	0
Lajoie, 1b.	3	0	1	7	0	Lewis, lf.	3	0	0	2	0
Kirke, lf.	3	1	1	2	0	G'd'r, 3b.	3	0	0	1	4
T'ner, 3b.	4	0	1	0	0	J'v'in, 2b.	3	0	0	3	0
W'g's, ss.	3	0	0	1	3	H'lit'l, 1b.	4	0	1	12	0
O'Neill, c.	3	0	1	11	0	Cady, c.	4	0	0	5	3
M'ch'l, p.	2	0	0	0	0	Shore, p.	2	0	0	0	5
						Wood, p.	0	0	0	0	1
						*Rehg	1	0	0	0	0
						†Gainer	1	0	0	0	0
Total	28	3	5	27	7	Total	32	1	6	27	13

*Batted for Shore in seventh inning.
†Batted for Gardner in ninth inning.
Errors—Scott, Gardner, Hoblitzel, Chapman.

Cleveland	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	—3
Boston	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hit—Lajoie. Home run—Kirke. Hits—Off Shore, 3 in 7 innings; off Wood, 2 in 2 innings. Sacrifice hits—Chapman, Lajoie, Mitchell, Kirke. Double plays—Wambsganss, Chapman, and Lajoie. Left on bases—Cleveland, 3; Boston, 7. First base on balls—Off Shore, 1; off Mitchell, 3. First base on errors—Cleveland, 3. Struck out—by Shore, 3; by Wood, 1; by Mitchell, 9. Time of game—One hour and thirty-seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hildebrand and O'Loughlin.

Champions Shut Out Browns Twice.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 25.—Philadelphia shut out St. Louis in both games here today, the scores being 9 to 0 and 1 to 0. In the opening event Bressler held St. Louis to three hits and fanned ten batsmen, while the home team hit the deliveries of Leverenz, Baichley, and Mitchell hard. Pennock not only kept the visitors' hits scattered, but he scored the only run of the second contest on his triple and Murphy's single. Scores:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'rp'y, rf.	4	2	3	1	0	Austin, 3b.	3	0	0	2	3
Walsh, cf.	4	1	2	1	0	Shot'n, cf.	4	0	2	0	0
Col'ns, 2b.	4	1	3	2	0	Pratt, 2b.	4	0	0	2	3
Baker, 3b.	3	0	0	1	1	C.W'k'r, lf.	4	0	0	1	0
Kopf, 3b.	1	0	0	1	0	E.W'k'r, rf.	4	0	0	2	0
M'In's, 1b.	4	1	1	7	0	Leary, 1b.	4	0	0	12	3
Old'r'g, lf.	4	1	2	4	0	Wal'ce, ss.	3	0	0	0	3
Barry, ss.	4	0	2	0	5	Agnew, c.	3	0	0	4	3
Schang, c.	4	1	2	10	0	Hale, c.	0	0	0	1	1
Bressler, p.	3	2	0	0	1	Lev'nz, p.	1	0	1	0	1
‡Davies	1	0	0	0	0	B'chley, p.	0	0	0	0	2
						Mitch'l, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						*Jenkins	1	0	0	0	0
						†Rickey	1	0	0	0	0
Total	36	9	15	27	7	Total	32	0	3	24	19

*Batted for Leverenz in fifth inning.
†Batted for Baichley in eighth inning.
‡Batted for Baker in seventh inning.
Errors—Austin (2,) C. Walker, Leverenz, Barry, Bressler.

Philadelphia	0	1	0	3	2	0	1	2	.	—9
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Walsh, Collins. Three-base hits—Murphy, McInnis, Oldring. Hits—Off Leverenz, 6 in 4 innings; off Baichley, 5 in 3 innings; off Mitchell, 4 in 1 inning. Sacrifice hit—Walsh. Stolen bases—Austin, Collins (2,) Oldring. Double plays—Agnew, Leary, Austin, and Pratt; Wallace, Austin, and Agnew. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Philadelphia, 7. First base on balls—Off Baichley, 2; off Mitchell, 1; off Bressler, 1. First base on errors—St. Louis, 2; Philadelphia, 3. Struck out—By Leverenz, 1; by Baichley, 1; by Mitchell, 1; by Bressler, 10. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Connolly.

SECOND GAME.

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'phy, rf.	3	0	1	1	0	Austin, 3b.	4	0	0	3	5
Davies, lf.	3	0	0	2	0	Sh'ten, cf.	4	0	1	1	0
C'lins, 2b.	2	0	1	4	3	Pratt, 2b.	4	0	0	2	5
Baker, 3b.	3	0	0	2	2	C. W'r, lf.	3	0	2	4	0
McI's, 1b.	3	0	0	11	0	W'ms, rf.	3	0	0	1	0
Str'k, cf.	3	0	0	1	0	Leary, 1b.	3	0	1	10	2
Barry, ss.	2	0	0	1	3	Lavan, ss.	3	0	2	1	2
Sch'g, c.	3	0	0	5	3	Agnew, c.	3	0	1	1	2
Pen'k, p.	3	1	1	0	5	James, p.	3	0	0	1	1
Total	25	1	3	27	16	Total	30	0	7	24	17

Errors—James, Davies.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	.	—1
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Three-base hit—Pennock. Sacrifice hit—Davies. Stolen bases—Agnew, C. Walker. Double plays—Pennock, Schang, and McInnes; Baker and McInnes; Barry, Collins, and McInnes. Left on bases—St. Louis, 2; Philadelphia, 4. First base on balls—Off James, 3. First base on errors—St. Louis, 1; Philadelphia, 1. Struck out—By Pennock, 4. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Chill.

Lowell Pitcher for the Yankees.

LOWELL, Mass., Aug. 25.—The sale to the New York American League Baseball Club of James King, one of the pitchers for the Lowell team of the New England League, was announced today by James Gray, manager of the local club.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at St. Louis—Rain.
Brooklyn at Cincinnati—Rain.
Boston, 4; Chicago, 1.
Pittsburgh, 2; Philadelphia, 0.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York, 9; Chicago, 0.
Detroit, 2; Washington, 1.
Cleveland, 3; Boston, 1.
Philadelphia, 1; St. Louis, 0.
Philadelphia, 9; St. Louis, 0.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Montreal, 1; Newark, 0.
Toronto, 4; Jersey City, 0.
Baltimore, 3; Rochester, 1.
Providence, 5; Buffalo, 1.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
No Games Scheduled.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	59	48	.551
Boston	60	49	.550
St. Louis	62	53	.539
Chicago	59	54	.522
Philadelphia	51	59	.464
Cincinnati	52	60	.464
Pittsburgh	51	59	.464
Brooklyn	49	61	.445

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	78	37	.678
Boston	64	48	.571
Washington	60	54	.526
Detroit	59	57	.509
Chicago	56	61	.479
St. Louis	54	61	.470
New York	52	63	.452
Cleveland	39	81	.325

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Indianapolis	65	49	.570
Chicago	62	51	.549
Baltimore	58	52	.527
Buffalo	56	53	.514
Brooklyn	54	55	.495
Kansas City	54	61	.470
St. Louis	52	63	.452
Pittsburgh	46	63	.423

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Providence	70	48	.593
Baltimore	67	49	.578
Rochester	69	51	.575
Buffalo	66	51	.564
Toronto	58	58	.500
Newark	57	58	.496
Montreal	46	74	.383
Jersey City	36	80	.310

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at St. Louis—Two games.
Brooklyn at Pittsburgh.
Boston at Chicago.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
St. Louis at New York.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
Detroit at Boston.
Cleveland at Washington.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Newark at Montreal.
Jersey City at Toronto.
Baltimore at Rochester.
Providence at Buffalo.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Buffalo at Brooklyn.
Chicago at St. Louis.
Indianapolis at Kansas City.
Pittsburgh at Baltimore.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT MONTREAL.

											R.	H.	E.
Newark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0		6	1
Montreal	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	.	—1	4	0

Batteries—Schacht and H. Smith; Dale and Madden.

AT TORONTO.

											R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0		2	0
Toronto	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	.	—4		6	2

Batteries—Gilbert and Tyler; Hearne and Kelly.

AT BUFFALO.

											R.	H.	E.
Providence	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	—5		10	0
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1		7	2

Batteries—Mays and J. Onslow; Bader and Stephens.

AT ROCHESTER.

											R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	—3		8	0
Rochester	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1		6	3

Batteries—Morrisette and Erwin; Keefe, Manning, and Williams.

Mordecai Brown Quits Baseball.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 25.—Mordecai Brown, deposed manager of the St. Louis Federals, has quit baseball, according to information given out today by an official of the St. Louis Federals. According to the story, Brown will return to his home in Terre Haute, Ind. Next Winter he will go to California to look after his mining interests. Brown, it is said, feels that the St. Louis Club has not arranged a satisfactory transfer for him, and that his days as a big league pitcher are numbered.

BRAVES WIN; POINT NOW BEHIND GIANTS

Cubs Show Listless, Mechanical Form Against Contenders for Pennant.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 25.—Helpless before "Big Bill" James's sharpshooting, O'Day's Cubs slipped back a notch today, Stallings's stalwart Braves winning by 4 to 1, and lifting themselves to one point below a tie with the Giants for first place in the National flag scramble.

From end to end the game was a battle of pitchers, with Jim Vaughn pitted against the Boston star. James clearly shaded the enemy, as he kept the Cubs' swats well separated and showed excellent control, while Vaughn not only proved ineffective in pinches, but twice uncorked costly wild heaves to the bases.

The turning point in the battle came in the fifth round. The Cubs had scored once in the third, and, inspired by this tally, the Braves broke loose in the fourth and evened matters. The fifth was made a big inning through work of Whitted, who pulled off a bit of heady base running which perhaps entitles him to honorary mention along with the success of James.

Whitted's stunt consisted of his overrunning second base on a single to centre and then scooting to third the instant he saw Tommy Leach make the return throw to second, to which bag he figured the ex-Cardinal would return. Having Leach outguessed in such fashion probably disconcerted Vaughn, as two runners crossed the pan only a few minutes later. The pair of tallies proved more than enough, but for safety's sake another was picked up in the ninth.

Vaughn made the only two errors of the afternoon, and in addition he hit a batter. While his mates escaped marks in the blunder column they played far from a steady game, and it was in a measure due to their slackness that the speedy little Braves were able to beat out three infield hits out of a total of eight off Vaughn.

The Braves played steadily behind James, and it was this that made the big right hander doubly effective. Maranville's lightning work around short, Evers's aggressiveness, and even the shiftiness of Schmidt around first base contributed to the Cubs downfall, whose play was just of a machine-like variety.

The only reason the Cubs scored on James was because Vaughn doubled, and such happenings are rare for "Big Jim." In the third Bresnahan was passed and Vaughn launched a two-bagger down the left field line, Bresnahan not stopping until he had crossed the plate. Incidentally, Roger had a busy day, catching for five innings and then playing second base acceptably for four rounds, vice Sweeney, who sprung a "charley horse."

After the fifth inning James was invincible. Leach opened the sixth with a single and a double play killed the chances. Schulte singled with one out in the seventh, and again there was nothing doing. Leach doubled in the eighth and remained on second. In the Braves' ninth Schmidt was hit, went to third on Vaughn's wild peg on Smith's safe bunt, and scored on Mann's single. In the home half Saier opened with a single, and the next three Cubs dropped in order. Score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Whit'd, rf.	3	1	1	1	0	Leach, cf.	4	0	3	3	0
Evers, 2b.	4	0	0	0	4	Good, rf.	4	0	0	2	0
Cather, lf.	4	1	2	0	0	Saier, 1b.	4	0	1	12	0
M'ville, ss.	4	0	1	4	2	Zim'n, 3b.	4	0	0	1	0
Sc'm't, 1b.	3	2	1	14	0	Sch'lte, lf.	4	0	2	0	0
Smith, 3b.	3	0	2	0	1	Sw'n'y, 2b.	2	0	0	0	1
Mann, cf.	4	0	1	4	0	Archer, c.	3	0	0	6	1
Gowdy, c.	4	0	0	3	3	Cor'den, ss.	3	0	1	4	2
James, p.	4	0	0	1	3	Br'h'n, c.	2	1	1	2	1
						Vaughn, p.	3	0	1	0	5
Total	33	4	8	*26	13	Total	32	1	9	27	11

*Sweeney out, hit by batted ball.
Errors—Vaughn, 2.

Boston	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	—4
Chicago	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Vaughn, Smith, Leach. Double plays—James and Schmidt; James, Maranville, and Schmidt; Zimmerman, Corriden, and Saier. Left on bases—Boston, 5; Chicago, 5. Bases on balls—Off James, 1; off Vaughn, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Vaughn, (Schmidt.) Struck out—By James, 3; by Vaughn, 4. Time of game—One hour and forty-six minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Quigley.

Pirates Blank Phillies.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Aug. 25.—Philadelphia was shut out, 2 to 0 today, in the last game at Pittsburgh for the season between these teams. Mamaux and Alexander were both effective; only five hits being made by each side. The score:

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Viox, 2b.	4	0	1	1	1	Lob'rt, 3b.	4	0	0	1	3
K'tc'y, 1b.	4	0	0	9	2	Becker, lf.	4	0	1	1	0
Kelly, cf.	3	0	1	1	0	Magee, 1b.	4	0	2	13	0
W'gn'r, ss.	3	0	0	1	5	C'v'th, rf.	4	0	2	0	0
M'C't'y, 3b.	3	0	0	1	1	Byrne, 2b.	3	0	0	2	4
Carey, lf.	3	1	1	3	0	Pask't, cf.	4	0	0	0	0
Collins, rf.	3	1	1	4	0	Martin, ss.	2	0	0	1	2
Gibson, c.	3	0	1	7	1	Dooin, c.	2	0	0	5	1
Mam'x, p.	3	0	0	0	5	Burns, c.	1	0	0	0	2
						Alex'der, p.	2	0	0	1	3
						*Irelan	1	0	0	0	0
						Oeschg'r, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	29	2	5	27	15	Total	31	0	5	24	15

*Batted for Alexander in eighth inning.
Errors—Martin, Wagner.

Pittsburgh	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	.	—2
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Kelly. Three-base hits—Carey, Viox. Hits—Off Alexander, 5 in 7 innings; off Oeschger, 0 in 1 inning. First base on balls—Off Mamaux, 2. First base on errors—Pittsburgh, 1. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 6; Pittsburgh, 3. Struck out—By Alexander, 5; by Oeschger, 1; by Mamaux, 5. Time of game—One hour and thirty-three minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Lincoln and Byron.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

New York State League.

At Wilkes-Barre—Wilkes-Barre, 15; Albany, 0.
At Scranton—Troy, 4; Scranton, 3.
At Binghamton—Syracuse, 1; Binghamton, 0. Syracuse, 9; Binghamton, 4.
At Elmira—Utica, 3; Elmira, 1. Elmira, 5; Utica, 1.

Eastern Association.

At New London—New London, 3; Waterbury, 0.
At Hartford—Hartford, 3; Pittsfield, 0.
At New Haven—New Haven, 7; New Britain, 0. New Haven, 4; New Britain, 2.
At Springfield—Springfield, 3; Bridgeport, 1.

New England League.

At Lynn—Portland, 2; Lynn, 1.
At Lawrence—Lawrence, 6; Lowell, 3.
At Manchester—Lewiston, 4; Manchester, 3. Manchester, 4; Lewiston, 0.
At Worcester—Worcester, 4; Haverhill, 2.

American Association.

At Cleveland—Milwaukee, 5; Cleveland, 3. Cleveland, 6; Milwaukee, 2.
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 2; St. Paul, 1.
Other games postponed; wet grounds.

Tri-State League.

At Reading—Reading, 4; Wilmington, 2.
At Harrisburg—Harrisburg, 4; Trenton, 1.
At Allentown—Allentown, 10; Lancaster, 1.

Southern Association.

At New Orleans—New Orleans, 5; Memphis, 0.
At Birmingham—Birmingham, 5; Chattanooga, 1.
Other games postponed; wet grounds.

Simpson's Golf Below Par.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 25.—George O. Simpson of Omaha, Neb., surprised an unusually large gallery at the Interlachen Country Club today by completing the first half of the 72-hole open tournament of the Western Golf Association in 146, two strokes below par. His score was one stroke under that of Tom McNamara of Boston, who played a consistent game throughout, and two strokes under the scores of J. M. Barnes of Philadelphia and Herbert Strong of Long Island, who tied for third place with 148.

W. C. Sherwood of Memphis, Tenn., who got a 73 in the afternoon round, was tied with a total of 149 by J. A. Donaldson of Chicago and William Kidd of St. Louis.

The few amateurs entered failed to make a good showing. Neither W. C. Hagen of Rochester nor Charles Evans, Jr., of Chicago, winner and runner-up in the national open championship at Chicago last week, entered the contest today.

Baseball Today, 3:30 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. St. Louis. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

REST MAY HELP GIANTS.

Rain Again Prevents Playing with Cardinals in St. Louis.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 25.—John McGraw and his wearied athletes rested again today when a continued downpour of rain prevented the scheduled double-header with the Cardinals. This means a double-header tomorrow, but it prevents the third game of the series from being played, as the Giants will not return to St. Louis again this season.

The Giants' leader was by no means averse to the postponement. It gave his hard-worked twirling staff a much-needed rest and he feels more confident of holding his own with the Cardinals tomorow, when he will be able to use Mathewson and Tesreau in better shape than they have been for weeks. Against Matty will be William Doak, who has been a mighty hard nut for the Giants to crack this season. The young meteor of the Cardinal staff has handed the Giants three defeats this season. Matty has beaten the Cards twice and has suffered three defeats at the hands of the Hugginsites.

The Giants sat about the hotel most of the day and kept tab on the Braves' trouncing of the Cubs. The Boston victory makes tomorrow's games more important than ever from a New York standpoint, as they must win both to hold their league leadership if the Bostonians again defeat the Cubs.

Despite the unprecedented slump of the Giants there is more confidence in the Giant camp today than there was when they reached here from the disastrous Cincinnati visit.

McGraw and "Sinister Dick" Kinsella, chief of the Giant scouting forces, were in confidence today. They disappeared together and their meeting gave rise to a rumor that McGraw is after a couple of minor league stars recently reported by Kinsella to throw into the game at once in a final effort to bolster the team if the rest of the last few days and the sight of world's series coin disappearing do not ginger his athletes.

BAY CITY CLUB QUITS.

Fined for Rioting, It Withdraws from South Michigan League.

BAY CITY, Mich., Aug. 25.—As a climax to riots which occurred at the local baseball park last Friday and Saturday, the Bay City Club today withdrew from the South Michigan League. Action was taken by Directors of the team after President James Frank of the South Michigan League refused to reinstate the Bay City players whom he suspended and fined after the trouble on Saturday. It is probable that a meeting of the league Directors will be held tomorrow to decide what course to take.

Bay City players and fans became angered at decisions made in the game with South Bend on Friday. Umpires Blake and Green were badly battered. Trouble of a similar nature occurred Saturday, and President Frank suspended Caesar, Steel, Coombs, and Barry of the Bay City Club. Yesterday, when the Saginaw-Bay City game at Bay City was about to start Manager Jenkins refused to allow his team to play unless the suspended players were in the line-up. Umpire Slear, fearing another riot, decided the game should be played under Jenkins's conditions. During the argument more than 2,000 persons swarmed on the diamond and the game eventually was called off.

Last night President Frank fined the Bay City Club $200 and Jenkins $100 for "playing the men in defiance of the suspension order."

The club was fined an additional $25 for not furnishing police protection to the umpires last week. The club owners decided today to withdraw from organized baseball rather than pay the fines.

The league has had a turbulent season. The Toledo Club has played nearly all of its games on the road because of poor home patronage, and the Lansing team was transferred to Mount Clemens several weeks ago.

Finals in Sullivan County Tennis.

The annual tennis tournament of the Sullivan County Tennis Club closed yesterday with the defeat of the veterans, who have held the titles for several years. W. Halsey Wood of New York won from W. C. de Mille, the holder in men's singles in straight sets, while in the doubles Van Steenburgh and Rockwood of Williams College carried off the honors. In the mixed doubles Miss Kingsbury, a schoolgirl, and Mr. Wood carried off the honors. The summary:

Men's Singles.—Final Round—W. Halsey Wood defeated W. C. de Mille, 7—5, 6—0, 6—0.

Men's Doubles.—Semi-final Round—Thompson and Shriver defeated Tamblyn and Tamblyn, 6—4, 6—3; Van Steenburgh and Rockwood defeated Wood and Von Elts, 3—6, 6—4, 6—1.

Final Round—Van Steenburgh and Rockwood defeated Thompson and Shriver, 6—4, 6—3, 6—4.

Mixed Doubles.—Second Round—Miss Kingsbury and W. Halsey Wood defeated Mrs. Christy and Mr. Clarke, 6—4, 6—4; Mrs. Martin and Mr. Fischer defeated Miss Haynes and Mr. Shriver, 6—4, 6—3, 9—7.

Semi-final Round—Miss Kingsbury and W. Halsey Wood defeated Mr. and Mrs. W. C. de Mille, 6—0, 6—2; Mrs. Martin and Mr. Fischer defeated Miss E. Cohen and Mr. Greaves, 6—1, 6—1.

Final Round—Miss Kingsbury and W. Halsey Wood defeated Mrs. Martin and Mr. Fischer, 5—7, 6—3, 6—4.

Borough Park Tennis Victory.

The first annual inter Y. M. H. A. tennis tournament, held under the auspices of the Athletic Committee, Metropolitan League of the Young Men's Hebrew Associations, defeated the Mount Vernon Y. M. H. A. in the final round. Through the courtesy of A. Shiman, Chairman of the Athletic Committee, the courts in Crestwood, N. Y., were the scene of the deciding contests.

In the opening singles C. Gassner, Captain of the Borough Park team, defeated A. Rosenberg, Captain of the Mount Vernon team, after a spirited contest. After each had won one set, in the third and final set, with the score 1 to 5 games against him, Mr. Gassner, with a wonderful burst of speed, took the next six games and won the match by the score of 6—8, 11—9, 7—5. In the second match of singles, S. Cohen of Borough Park scored over M. Freitag of Mount Vernon, 10—8, 6—3. In the doubles Borough Park, represented by C. Gassner and W. Boyle, defeated the representatives of Mount Vernon, A. J. Rosenberg and M. Freitag, in a keen struggle by the score of 4—6, 6—4, 6—4.

New Yorkers in Tennis Semi-Finals.

Special to The New York Times.

MAPLEWOOD, N. H., Aug. 25.—Three metropolitan players, W. B. Gates and H. R. Burroughs of Brooklyn and O. H. Harriman of New York, made the semi-finals of the annual Challenge Cup tennis tourney today. H. S. Schley, New York, and G. G. Tarbell, Winchester, play for the semi-final honors tomorrow. The Challenge Cup goes this year to the victor of the tournament, Victor Hockmeyer of Lowell, the present holder, not being present to defend his title to it. The summary:

First Round.—R. Cook, Portland, won by default from H. N. Blue, Brooklyn; H. R. Burroughs, Brooklyn, defeated W. S. Wolff, New York, 6—0, 6—1; H. S. Schley, New York, defeated H. H. Cox, Winchester, 6—4, 9—7; G. G. Tarbell, Winchester, defeated H. H. Coleman, Chicago, 6—1, 6—1.

Second Round.—W. B. Gates, Brooklyn, defeated A. C. Gould, Boston, 6—0, 6—3; Burroughs defeated Cook, 6—0, 6—0; O. H. Harriman, New York, defeated C. T. Plunkett, Jr., Adams, Mass., 6—3, 6—4.

Tennis Finals at Profile House.

PROFILE HOUSE, N. H., Aug. 25.—Results today in the annual tennis tournament at the Profile House in progress this week are as follows:

Men's Singles, Semi-Finals.—G. Keogh defeated H. I. Riker, 3—6, 6—1; M. L. Cornell defeated W. B. Symmes, 6—4, 6—4, 7—5; R. Keogh defeated Dr. Karl Fernell, 6—0, 6—4; L. Pallen defeated J. Keogh, 7—5, 6—4, 6—4.

Men's Doubles, Semi-Finals.—R. Keogh and A. Wolff defeated H. I. Riker and F. Raymond, 6—1, 6—4; J. Keogh and W. B. Symmes defeated H. McDonnell and G. Keogh, 6—4, 6—4.

Finals.—J. Keogh and W. B. Symmes defeated R. Keogh and A. Wolff, 6—1, 6—4; L. Pallen and M. L. Cornell defeated F. Raymond and Dr. Fernell, 6—3, 6—2.

Guthrie Wins Dart's Camp Tennis.

F. G. Guthrie of Pittsburgh won the annual tennis tournament in men's singles at Darts Camp, at Darts, N. Y., defeating William Stockton of Bristol, Conn., in the final round 2 sets to 1, at 3—6, 6—4, 6—3. The winner was forced to several deuce matches before reaching the finals. His match with Kenneth Sller of New York in the round before the semi-final was the best contest of the tournament. In the first set Siler was at 11—8, after Guthrie was within a point of winning the match. The next and deciding set Stockton won all his matches in straight sets up to the final round.

TENNIS DOUBLES TITLE STAYS IN WEST

McLoughlin and Bundy Easy Straight Set Winners Over Church and Mathey.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 25.—Maurice E. McLoughlin and Thomas C. Bundy of California successfully defended the national doubles lawn tennis title against George M. Church and Dean Mathey of New Jersey in the challenge round on the championship court at the Casino here today. The national champions defeated the winners of the sectional tournament easily in three straight sets at 6—4, 6—2, 6—4. The Californians had already gained two legs on the doubles trophies, and by their victory today gained possession of them.

The titular match was a little late in getting started, and the grounds were crowded with enthusiasts long before the players arrived on the scene of action, and they were rewarded with many good singles contests. The crowd came out today armed with all sorts of shade to ward off the terrific rays of the sun, for they did not fancy having another experience like they had yesterday. The weather man, however, divining their intentions, fooled them by sending along a brisk cold breeze which chilled the onlookers to the bone.

Most of the spectators felt that McLoughlin and Bundy would win the match, but there were few who thought that the victory would come so quickly and with such little effort. The challengers did not play nearly as well as they have on other occasions, and looked to be suffering badly from stage fright. Mathey, who is usually the better point gainer for the team, was woefully weak today, and had it not been for the steady work of Church the defenders would have won even more easily.

Bundy played far better tennis than he did in the international match against Norman E. Brookes and Anthony F. Wilding at Forest Hills recently, and did more than his share of the work in a business-like manner. McLoughlin on the other hand was not nearly so brilliant as he usually is, but this was probably because he never was pushed.

After the usual warming-up stunts, which lasted about ten minutes, Church began service and won the opening game after it had gone to deuce twice. Bundy followed Church on the delivery line and carried off his game quickly at love. The next two games went on service too and then the challengers broke through for a brace of games and went into the lead at 4-2. On the seventh game, they had the score at 40-15 in their favor, but could not pull out the necessary point and lost the game. Again in the eighth game, Church and Mathey needed only one point to win it, but could not deliver and the game score was evened. McLoughlin loosened up a little in the last two games of the set and they were won easily. The point score for the set was 36-29.

Badly as the challengers had played in the opening set, their team work was worse in the second. They carried off the opening game after considerable difficulty, but after that they could not get together and dropped five in order. The challengers, finding things coming so easy, took a little rest during the seventh game and lost it at love, but finished the set on the next with the total points at 26-15.

For a time, it looked as if the third set was going to be just as easy for the Californians as the second had been, for they started with a burst of speed which carried them into the lead at 4-1. Church and Mathey seeing their last chance slipping away from them showed the first team work that they had displayed throughout the match and took a brace of games. They could not hold the pace, however, and dropped the eighth game, making the score 5-3 against them. McLoughlin's errors gave the challengers the ninth game, but his service finished the match on the tenth, for the soft returns from it paved the way for four earned points. The points were 33-28, bringing the total for the challengers up to 72 and for the defenders up to 95.

Richard Norris Williams, 2d, of Philadelphia defeated W. M. Johnston of San Francisco in the best singles match that has been seen in the tournament to date, at three sets to one, with the scores at 9—7, 3—6, 6—3, 6—3. Williams was not in the best of form, but he played brilliant tennis in spots. He showed a tendency to get away from his usual style of playing from deep court, but once in a while would go back to the old system. Every time he did play deep he suffered for it, for the Californian invariably had the best of the deep driving duels. It is notable that in the second set, the only one taken by the Westerner, Williams went into fore court only on three or four occasions.

The biggest surprise of the tournament was the miserable showing of the veteran Raymond D. Little of New York, against W. J. Clothier of Philadelphia. The New Yorker failed to take a single game in the three sets and had a point total of only 34 points, 18 of which he gathered in the third set, when three of the six games were long affairs. Most followers of the game who have been watching the work of the old-timers closely felt that Little is about through as a tennis player, but they all expected that he would give Clothier a hard fight. The Philadelphian, however, played some of the best tennis that he has shown in many a moon, and is going to be a hard man to beat if he keeps going at the same rate of speed. In a practice match against Williams, Clothier had a little on the Harvard boy, although no score was kept.

Alfred S. Dabney of the Longwood Cricket Club, Boston, gained a slim victory over S. H. Voshell of the Borough Lawn Tennis Club, Brooklyn, in the longest match of the tournament. The tussle lasted exactly three hours, and seventy-six games were played. It went to five sets with the score at 6—3, 14—16, 3—6, 6—3, 8—6. Although the Brooklynite lost the match, Dabney had a total of only 39 games to the loser's 37, while Voshell led on points at 239 to 232.

The winners of the various interscholastic tournaments will begin play for the national school title tomorrow. Today's scores:

National Doubles Championship.—Challenge Round—Maurice E. McLoughlin, San Francisco, and Thomas C. Bundy, Los Angeles, beat Dean Mathey, Cranford, N. J., and George M. Church, New York, 6—4, 6—2, 6—4.

All-Comers' National Singles Championship Tournament.—Second Round (Concluded)—J. F. Hubbard, New York, beat N. E. Brookes, Australia, by default.

Third Round (Concluded)—H. C. Johnson, Boston, beat B. C. Hoppin, New York, 6—0, 6—3, 6—0; F. C. Inman, New York, beat D. Cunningham, New York, 6—0, 6—1, 6—4; G. F. Touchard, New York, beat W. L. Pate, New York, 6—2, 6—3, 6—3; E. F. Fottrell, San Francisco, beat G. Roberts, Hartford, Conn., 6—4, 6—2, 4—6, 6—1; C. L. Childs, Philadelphia, beat H. G. Simmonds, Philadelphia, 6—1, 6—0, 6—1; N. W. Niles, Boston, beat G. Humphrey, Morristown, N. J., 6—0, 6—0, 6—1; R. N. Williams, 2d, Philadelphia, beat W. M. Johnston, San Francisco, 9—7, 3—6, 6—3, 6—3; W. J. Clothier, Philadelphia, beat R. D. Little, New York, 6—0, 6—0, 6—0; T. R. Pell, New York, beat G. S. Groesbeck, New York, 6—0, 6—0, 6—1; Wallace F. Johnson, Philadelphia, beat L. Curtis, 2d, Boston, 6—0, 6—3, 6—1; A. D. Hammett, New Rochelle, N. Y., beat Alan Fox, New Rochelle, 6—3, 6—3, 6—4; Richard Stevens, New York, beat E. P. A. Morgan, Washington, 6—0, 6—0, 6—1; G. P. Gardner, Jr., Boston, beat E. R. McCormick, San Francisco, 6—4, 4—6, 6—0, 6—2; I. C. Wright, Boston, beat L. H. Cooper, Morristown, N. J., 2—6, 6—2, 6—2, 6—3; E. H. Whitney, Boston, beat W. F. Heyl, Philadelphia, 6—0, 6—1, 6—1; S. Thayer, Jr., Philadelphia, beat J. F. Hubbard, New York, 6—0, 6—1, 6—3; C. A. Major, Tampa, Fla., beat A. L. Sans, Newport, 7—5, 6—4, 4—6, 6—4; H. A. McKinney, Providence, beat George Achelis, Seabright, N. J., 6—3, 6—1, 6—3; H. Throckmorton, Orange, N. J., beat H. C. Seaver, Boston, 6—4, 6—2, 6—4, 4—6, 6—3; H. C. Owen, Providence, beat K. Robottom, U. S. N., 6—2, 6—4, 6—1; H. D. Harvey, New York, beat R. C. Thomas, Narragansett Pier, 6—2, 6—3, 6—3; Dean Mathey, Cranford, beat J. S. Brown, Jr., Newport, 6—3, 6—2, 6—0; Robert Leroy, New York, beat W. A. Phillips, Providence, 6—4, 6—1, 6—3; Karl Behr, New York, beat [illegible], 6—3, 6—0, 6—3; [illegible] Holmes, 6—2, 6—3, 6—3; R. L. Murray, Palo Alto, beat Paul Wagner, Baltimore, 6—1, 6—1, 6—3; L. [illegible], New York, beat [illegible].

F. T. Frelinghuysen, Tuxedo, 6—3, 6—2, 6—2; C. J. Griffin, San Francisco, beat J. C. Thomas, Baltimore, 6—1, 6—4, 6—4; M. E. McLoughlin, San Francisco, beat J. J. Smith, New Rochelle, 6—1, 6—2, 6—0; E. P. Pearson, Newport, beat R. Hazard, Peacedale, 6—0, 6—0, 6—2; P. T. Wright, Philadelphia, beat Ezra Gould, New York, 6—0, 7—5, 3—6, 6—0; W. M. Washburn, New York, beat Richard Harte, Philadelphia, 4—6, 6—3, 7—5, 7—5; A. S. Dabney, Boston, beat S. H. Voshell, New York, 6—3, 14—16, 3—6, 6—3, 8—6.

NATIONAL JUNIOR TENNIS.

Plans Adopted for Tourney for Youngsters Under 18.

NEWPORT, Aug. 25.—Plans for a national junior tennis championship, to which players under eighteen years of age will be eligible, were adopted tonight at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the United States Lawn Tennis Association.

The meeting discussed plans for recovering the Davis Cup recently captured by the team from Australia. Although no action was taken, it was the unanimous opinion that the United States should challenge next year.

NATIONAL GOLF PAIRINGS.

112 Entries for Amateur Championship Play at Ekwanok.

Robert C. Watson, President of the United States Golf Association, announced yesterday that owing to the fact that there are 112 entries for the United States amateur championship at Ekwanok, Vt., beginning next Monday, it will be necessary to once again revert to the former method of deciding the national title. It was planned this year to change to a style whereby everything would be over the thirty-six-hole route—the qualifying round would be confined to a thirty-six-hole affair, the best thirty-two being paired for subsequent match play, all matches over the double circuit.

Even though the national governing body in golf reduced the handicap list of American players by more than 200 this Spring, it was not enough to permit of the greatly desired new order of things. Thus the conditions in force at Garden City last year will again rule. These called for an eighteen-hole round the first day, the best sixty-four players continuing at eighteen holes the morning of the second day. The thirty-two players with lowest thirty-six-hole scores were paired for match play, the first round of which was at eighteen holes the same afternoon. After that all matches were at thirty-six holes. The list and starting time of each pair follow:

MORNING.

9:00—Charles H. Brown, St. Andrews, and W. H. Cady, Braeburn.
9:05—D. Clarke Corkran, Baltimore, and F. W. Kamble, Philadelphia Country.
9:10—Howard F. Whitney, Nassau, and Dwight Partridge, Stockbridge.
9:15—Jesse P. Guilford, Intervale, and John G. Anderson, Braeburn.
9:20—John F. Shanley, Jr., Deal, and F. C. Newton, Richmond County.
9:25—Charles E. Van Vleck, Jr., Baltusrol, and Howard B. Lee, Detroit.
9:30—E. F. Mayberry, Charleston, and Gilman P. Tiffany, Mohawk.
9:35—Clifford A. Dunning, Nassau, and Louis Livingston, Westbrook.
9:40—Warren K. Wood, Homewood, and J. Harold Slater, Fox Hills.
9:45—Edward P. Allis, 3d, Milwaukee, and W. P. Stewart, Audubon.
9:50—S. E. Edmunds, St. Louis, and Paul M. Hunter, Midlothian.
9:55—W. R. Tuckerman, Chevy Chase, and H. D. Kenworthy, Metacomet.
10:00—A. C. Travis, Englewood, and C. B. MacFarlane, Bushy Hill.
10:05—Thomas D. Conroy, Fox Hills, and William C. Fownes, Jr., Oakmont.
10:10—Spottswood D. Bowers, Brooklawn, and August F. Kammer, Fox Hills.
10:15—McKim Hollins, Westbrook, and John N. Stearns, 2d, Princeton.
10:20—P. W. Seeley, Brooklawn, and Archie M. Reid, St. Andrews.
10:25—Gardiner W. White, Flushing, and S. K. Sterne, Tatnuck.
10:30—Roy D. Webb, Englewood, and R. R. Gorton, Braeburn.
10:35—Devereux Emmett, Garden City, and Robert Weir, Wilmington.
10:40—Percy R. Pyne, 2d, Princeton, and Parker W. Whittemore, Brookline.
10:45—C. B. Grier, Royal Montreal, and R. S. Kampmann, San Antonio.
10:50—F. B. Jennings, Jr., Mount Anthony, and E. Mortimer Barnes, Englewood.
10:55—H. C. McCall, Philadelphia Country, and W. A. Stickney, St. Louis.
11:00—Maxwell R. Marston, Baltusrol, and W. P. Smith, Philadelphia Country.
11:05—Jerome D. Travers, Upper Montclair, and W. I. Howland, Jr., Chicago.
11:10—Max H. Behr, Baltusrol, and C. T. Dunham, Mecklenburg.
11:15—Fred Leslie, Sunningdale, and Wynant W. Taylor, Fox Hills.
11:20—Frederick H. Martin, Ekwanok, and De Witt Balch, Cincinnati.
11:25—Fred O'Connell, Alpine, and B. Warren Corkran, Baltimore.
11:30—Frederick Herreshoff, Ekwanok, and Howard W. Perrin, Merion Cricket Club.
11:35—W. S. Groesbeck, Cincinnati, and James R. Hyde, South Shore.
11:40—Walter J. Travis, Garden City, and F. T. Clark, Ekwanok.
11:45—Reginald S. Worthington, Shawnee, and Allan Lard, Chevy Chase.
11:50—Oswald Kirkby, Englewood, and Norman E. Brookes, Royal Melbourne.
11:55—Nelson Whitney, Audubon, and Devereux Lord, Haworth.
12:00—Philip V. G. Carter, Nassau, and L. M. Washburn, Merion Cricket Club.

AFTERNOON.

12:05—R. A. Gardner, Hinsdale, and Morton L. Fearey, Fox Hills.
12:10—Hamilton K. Kerr, Ekwanok, and C. H. Gardner, Rhode Island.
12:15—E. W. Clark, 3d, Ekwanok, and George C. Stanley, Wyantenuck.
12:20—Francis Ouimet, Woodland, and Robert Hunter, Midlothian.
12:25—Sherill Sherman, Yahnundasis, and R. W. Brown, Meadow Brook.
12:30—H. B. Heyburn, Louisville, and Eben M. Byers, Allegheny.
12:35—Oliver Perin, National Links, and Reginald M. Lewis, Ridgefield.
12:40—Charles Evans, Jr., Edgewater, and F. H. Hoyt, Woodland.
12:45—Archie G. Mollwaine, 2d, National Links, and G. W. Crocker, Brookline.
12:50—John Reid, Jr., St. Andrews, and C. R. Leake, 2d, Garden City.
12:55—H. Grantland Rice, Englewood, and W. R. Simons, Garden City.
1:00—J. B. Chase, Woodland, and George T. Brokaw, Garden City.
1:05—Louis Jacoby, Dallas, and Thomas M. Sherman, Yahnundasis.
1:10—Robert C. Watson, Westbrook, and Harold Weber, Inverness.
1:15—John D. Cady, Rock Island Arsenal, and Morrell P. Lewis, Flushing.
1:20—Chisholm Beach, Fox Hills, and George A. Crump, Philadelphia Country.
1:25—B. Sterling Bottome, Fox Hills, and P. J. Jennings, Mount Anthony.
1:30—W. S. Dillon, Alpine, and M. B. Starring, Jr., Lake Geneva.
1:35—H. B. Schlottman, Detroit, and W. G. Gardner, 2d, Buffalo.

Close Golf at Bethlehem.

Special to The New York Times.

BETHLEHEM, N. H., Aug. 25.—Some close matches in the first round of match play in the Country Club's fourth annual invitation golf tournament resulted today. The keenest was that between Lawrence Cowing of Cincinnati and A. T. Gutheim of the Lexington (Mass.) Golf Club, Cowing winning the match on the twentieth green with a bogey 4 to Gutheim's 5. Mr. Cowing was five down at the end of the tenth hole, but proceeded to win the balance coming in, except the twelfth, sixteenth, eighteenth, and nineteenth, which were halved. The summary:

First Division.—First Round—J. W. Taylor, Oxford, beat P. J. Bodge, Maplewood, 2 and 1; R. E. Hamilton, Vesper, beat S. L. Forsaith, Brunswick, 2 and 1; Dr. C. G. Giddings, Atlanta, beat C. H. Newman, Ithaca, 8 and 7; Underwood Nazro, Beaumont, beat P. S. Carano, Maplewood, 3 and 2; Lawrence Cowing, Cincinnati, beat A. T. Gutheim, Lexington, 1 up, (20 holes;) Joseph Hunter, Essex County, beat C. G. Giddings, Jr., University of Virginia, 3 and 2; Frank English, New Haven, beat R. F. Decker, Baltusrol, 2 and 1; Carl P. Turner, Boston, beat J. S. Brennan, Wilmington, 6 and 4.

Langford Knocks Out Cotton.

BOSTON, Aug. 25.—Sam Langford, negro heavyweight, knocked out George Cotton of Pittsburgh, also a negro, in the fourth round of a scheduled ten-round bout at the Atlas Athletic Association tonight. Langford hammered his opponent constantly and was himself unscathed.

Virginia League.

At Norfolk—Norfolk, 3; Richmond, 1.
At Petersburg—Newport News, 1; Petersburg, 0.
Portsmouth at Roanoke, postponed; rain.

SPORTING EVENTS.

MOTORDROME BRIGHTON BEACH Tonight
50-mile motor-paced race. Carman, Moran, Madonna, Drobach and Bedell, Arthur Chapple and others. 5000 seats at 25c.

BASEBALL TODAY. Washington Park. Tip Tops vs. Buffalo Federals. 3:30 P. M.—Advt.

ROAMER CAPTURES HURON IN A ROMP

Andrew Miller's Great 3-Year-Old Outfoots Field with 128 Pounds Up.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 25.—Andrew Miller's Roamer, the little bay son of Knight Errant and Rose Tree II., just about clinched his right to be named champion of the 1914 three-year-olds this afternoon, when he was a very easy winner of the Huron Handicap under the burden of 128 pounds. The mile-and-a-quarter was run over a track that was far from being fast, yet the little fellow went right to the front, as he did in the running of the Travers, and he made every pole a winning one and came home five lengths in front of E. F. Cooney's Punch Bowl, while Harry Payne Whitney's Gainer, an added starter, finished third.

Roamer has not yet met Luke McLuke, the champion in the stable of John W. Schorr, the Memphis sportsman, but he does not dodge any of them now, and it is probably just as well for the son of Ultimus and Midge that he was not entered this afternoon. Mr. Schorr himself was on hand to see the running of the Huron, and, while he is not prepared to admit that any thoroughbred is the equal of his big horse, he was one of the first to proclaim the Roamer performance a remarkable one.

Never before has the Huron been won under as heavy an impost, and seldom has it been won by any horse with greater ease. It was not so much the fact that Roamer was taking up five pounds over scale weight as that he was giving away loads. Gainer was in receipt of seventeen pounds, Addie M. sixteen, and Punch Bowl had a pull of twenty-two pounds over the winner.

At the rise of the barrier Punch Bowl went out with the evident intention of carrying Roamer off his feet. With his big advantage in the weights that appeared to be the best plan of campaign, but it failed miserably. Butwell let Roamer go along with the Cooney colt for the first quarter, and before the back stretch was reached Punch Bowl was more than willing to surrender the lead to the Miller gelding. From that instant to the finish the result was never in doubt, and Roamer just romped along all the way.

Unfortunately, Roamer is not engaged in the Saratoga Cup to be run Saturday, and it is probable that he will not be seen under colors again before the racing returns to Belmont Park, though it is intimated that he will be started in the big stake at the Syracuse Fair meeting.

Virile, from the stable of Harry Payne Whitney, was the winner of the next best race of the day, when he scored over the mile-and-five-sixteenths route from Guy Fisher and Any Port. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—For maidens, three-year-olds and upwards; selling; $400 added; six furlongs. Time—1:14 1-5.
Yadopeep, W. T. Anderson's, 107 pounds, (Schuttinger,) 1 to 2, out....1[1]
Dakota, 105, (Byrne,) 12 to 1, 4 to 1....2[2]
Miss Cavanaugh, 94, (Steward,) 20 to 1, 8 to 1....3[3]
Frontier, O'Reilly, Bearded Lady, Toyubee, Miss Sherwood, Faithful, Cognac Robin, Valentine, Martel, Babisa, and Bookkeeper also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; handicap; $400 added; one mile and five-sixteenths. Time—2:16 3-5.
Virile, Harry Payne Whitney's, 118 pounds, (Kederis,) 13 to 5, even....1[1]
Guy Fisher, 114, (Butwell,) 11 to 5, 4 to 5....2[2]
Any Port, 103, (Marco,) 8 to 1, 5 to 2....3[1]
Paton, Tay Pay, and Beethoven also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; $400 added; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:08.
Dismiss, Mrs. J. Shilling's, 109 pounds, (Byrne,) 7 to 2, 6 to 5....1[1]
Outlook, 109, (Schuttinger,) 8 to 1, 3 to 1....2[1½]
Sandstone, 106, (Taylor,) 12 to 1, 5 to 1....3[1]
Hiker, Bars and Stars, Mabel Montgomery, Type, Baby Cole, All Smiles, and Soliel also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Huron Handicap, for three-year-olds; $2,500 added; one mile and a quarter. Time—2:06 4-5.
Roamer, Andrew Miller's, 128 pounds, (Butwell,) 1 to 2, out....1[5]
Punch Bowl, 109, (McCahey,) 7 to 2, 4 to 5....2[2]
Gainer, 114, (Kederis,) 5 to 1, 9 to 10....3[3]
Addie M. also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; fillies, mares, or geldings; selling; $300 added; one mile. Time—1:41 1-5.
Executor, Ral Parr's, 94 pounds, (Sumter,) 6 to 1, 5 to 2....1[1]
Northerner, 103, (Taylor,) 7 to 2, 7 to 5....2[2]
Louise Travers, 95, (Marco,) 15 to 1, 6 to 1....3[3]
Wooden Shoes, Loveland, Dr. Duenner, Dorlon, Caro Nome, Dartworth, and Altamaha also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-old maidens; selling; $400 added; six furlongs. Time—1:15.
Pullux, John Whalen's, 108 pounds, (Steward,) 15 to 1, 6 to 1....1[h]
Peg, 109, (Kederis,) 3 to 1, 6 to 5....2[3]
Borgo, 103, (Ural,) 2 to 1, 4 to 5....3
Harold, Habiz, Maryland Girl, River King, Kitty Warfield, and Merry Twinkle also ran.

Entries for Saratoga Racing.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 25.—The following are the entries for tomorrow's races:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; conditions; six furlongs. Islrose, 107 pounds; Boots and Saddle, 105; Tranid, 100; Yankee Notions, 112; Leo Skolny, 105; Adelaide T., 107; Election Bet, 105; Judge Wright, 112; Honey Bee, 107; Uncle Mun, 105; Frederick L., 112; Crossbun, 100; Flitaway, 100.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; steeplechase; handicap; about two miles. Old Salt, 140 pounds; Sand Hog, 133; Big Sandy, 147; Nosegay, 134; Meadowsweet, 150; Gold Plate, 152; Shannon River, 153.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile. *Mr. Sniggs, 92 pounds; Wellknown, 107; Amalfi, 107; Working Lad, 110; O'Sullivan, 110; Crossbun, 103; Old Ben, 107; Brave, 107.

FOURTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; the Grab Bag Handicap; six furlongs. Lady Rotha, 112 pounds; Brigg's Sister, 111; Razzano, 102; Top o' the Morning, 100; Runes, 99; Pan Maid, 97; Sea Shell, 112; Pixy, 114; Harry Junior, 115; Paris, 110; Charter Maid, 110; Comely, 121; Bill Dudley, 107; Luke, 119.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; handicap; selling; one mile. Manasseh, 106 pounds; Ambrose, 100; Spear Head, 102; Walter Welles, 106; Working Lad, 111; Belle of Bryn Mawr, 105; King Box, 104; Perth Rock, 95; Progressive, 102.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; five and a half furlongs. Unity, 107 pounds; B. First, 101; Louis V., 101; Onar, 101; *Dixie, 96; Corsican, 104; Yallaha, 107; Chanteuse, 101; Inez, 101; Ossary Maid, 104; *Hectograph, 99; Langhorne, 104.

*Apprentice allowance of five pounds claimed.

Taylor Cup Golf at Newport.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 25.—Many persons gathered at the Newport Golf Club today to play for the cup offered by President Henry R. Taylor in a match play tournament. In the first round Richard Gambrill beat George I. Scott 5 and 3; Lawrence Waterbury beat William Gammell, 7 and 6; H. O. Havemeyer beat J. Russell Pope by default; J. Francis Clark beat Miss Anna Sands, 1 up; G. F. Cozzens beat Miss Mimi Scott, 6 and 5; Paulding Fosdick beat Royal Phelps Carroll, 3 and 2; J. Gordon Douglas beat Grenville Kane, 4 and 3.

The drawings for the second round are Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden and Richard Gambrill, Lawrence Waterbury and H. O. Havemeyer, J. Francis A. Clark and George F. Cozzens, and Paulding Fosdick and J. Gordon Douglas.

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KING COUCHMAN'S STAKE.

Favorite Captures $5,000 Purse at Fort Erie in Straight Heats.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 25.—Despite the recent heavy rains the track at Fort Erie, Ontario, was in good shape for the opening of the Grand Circuit racing. No records were broken, but fast time was made in the four events carded. King Couchman, driven by Dick McMahon, won the Fort Erie Stake of $5,000 for 2:11 pacers. The winner of the Chamber of Commerce stake at Detroit sold favorite, and won the race in straight heats, the best time being 2:05¼. Camelia, driven by Walter Cox, finished second in each heat.

Ed. Geers, "The Silent Reinsman," gave an exhibition of his skill this afternoon when he won the final event on the card—the 2:06 trot. Guy Nello was in the field, while Grace, McDevitt's mare, ruled favorite. Geers sent the daughter of Guy Axworthy home in straight heats. In the last heat Robert Milroi, after relinquishing the lead to Guy Nello, met with an accident at the three-quarter pole, but Snow escaped injury. After the finish of the heat the judges placed Grace, who had finished second to Geers's horse, last and gave Robert Milroi third place in the heat and fourth money in the race. Grace, it was claimed, stepped into Milroi's sulkey, causing the horse to fall.

After finishing first in the 2:15 trot and losing the second heat to Fair Virginia The Temptress won the next two heats and the race.

Star Winter, barred in the betting, won the Dominion of Canada stake of $2,000 for 2:10 trotters. Lady Grattan, favorite in the pools, won second money.

Big Motor-Paced Race Tonight.

Clarence Carman and Jimmy Moran are equal choices in the first fifty-mile motor-paced race for the world's title to be run tonight at the Brighton Beach Motordrome, with Madonna looming up as the dark horse. Carman has covered himself with glory this season in races up to thirty miles, unfortunately meeting with accidents in the long distance events, but if he can carry his speed for the fifty miles tonight he will be the natural favorite to win the title when the final is run off two weeks from tonight. Peter Drobach and Menus Bedell are the other two starters in tonight's long grind, making up a crack field. Madonna tried himself out for twenty-five miles Monday, and is satisfied that he will be there at the finish fighting it out with the leaders. The young Italian possesses plenty of speed and endurance. Moran does not expect to lead the pack until after the thirty-mile mark has been passed. The Chelsea idol expects to be a mile out of it at that distance, but will then gradually wear them down with his wonderful strength and staying powers which he displayed in winning the 100-kilometer race last week.

Leonard Shades Wallach.

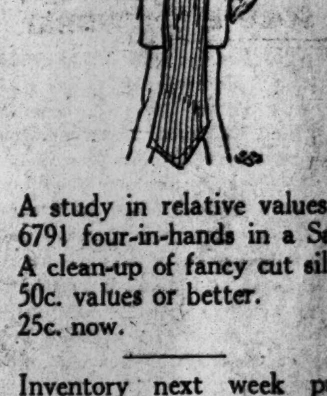
Benny Leonard of New York, favored by a handicap of six pounds, earned a victory by a slight margin over Eddie Wallach of Brooklyn in the main bout at the Broadway Sporting Club last night. Leonard weighed 130 pounds against his opponent's 124, and was forced to fight at top speed throughout in order to gain the decision. Young Limbo of Brooklyn was fouled so badly by Dutch Brandt in the fifth round of the second ten-round contest that the referee disqualified Brandt. It took ten minutes to restore Limbo to consciousness. Up to the time the accidental punch landed the contest was evenly waged. After being repeatedly warned by the referee to refrain from hitting in the clinches and striking low Joe Goodney was disqualified in the sixth round of his scheduled ten-round bout with Young Cardell of Newark.

Governor's Cup Golf at Profile.

Special to The New York Times.

PROFILE HOUSE, N. H., Aug. 25.—Play on the Profile golf links for the Governor's Cup, presented by the late ex-Gov. Eben Draper of Hopedale, Mass., began today. Harold C. Tappin, John Kendrick Bangs, Jr., and John M. Cornell, all of New York, have each won the trophy two successive times, but none of them has entered the contest this season, leaving the trophy to be won by a newcomer. Scores:

F. Raymond beat A. Batcheller, 3 and 2; J. C. Tappin beat A. Wolff, 2 and 1; W. P. N. Darrow beat Miss Fannie Osgood, 1 up; W. B. Symmes beat M. L. Cornell, 4 and 3.



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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 26, 1914.

GERMANY'S EFFICIENCY IN WAR.

That the Namur forts should have capitulated in two days is far less surprising than that the Liège forts should have resisted the German assault for more than three weeks. Even the English critics of military affairs seem to have permitted their minds to be confused by the unexpectedly sturdy defense of Liège. It was astonishing because nobody had looked for such exploits of arms from the Belgians, and in some quarters the hasty conclusion was reached that the efficiency of the Germans in war had been overrated. Nothing could be further from the truth.

It is a principle of German military strategy to overwhelm the enemy by an immense superiority of force. Liège was a mere preliminary. The German army of assault was hardly more than a strong advance guard; the great armies had not been brought up and the heavy siege guns came into position many days after the fighting began. The Germans did not overwhelm the defenders of Liège because they had not directed men enough against that point to adopt their traditional tactics. The English critics intimate, strangely enough, that the early capitulation of Namur may require much explaining, as if there had been treachery. It is much more probable that there the Germans advanced to the assault with immense numbers and irresistible force. That is the German plan wherever it can possibly be adopted.

Not only are the German successes in Belgium not surprising, but the allies must prepare for more "surprises" of the same kind. It is well-nigh impossible to overrate the efficiency of the German nation in war. It is hardly too much to say that it makes a business of war. To the business pursuits of peace it has, of course, paid great attention, also, but its industrial development has been directly tributary to the efficiency of the war machine. Out of the prosperity of German manufactures and business the cost of maintaining and equipping an enormous army has been defrayed. A very great part of the German people are professional soldiers, they are trained, they are always subject to the call to arms. Not only that, but the very constitution of the Government is precisely what is required for the highest military efficiency. WILLIAM II. is the ruler of the German people, but his utterances continually show that in his own mind he is first of all their military chieftain. Thus Germany has the same military chief through all the reign of its Emperor, however long he may sit upon the throne. This is all-important for the permanence and the high development of militarism. It is very different in France, where every few years a new President is elected and where the actual Government, the Ministry, is subject to overthrow whenever a Socialist group or a reactionary group is able to form a majority coalition with other groups.

Russia is also a military Power, but she falls far short of Germany's efficiency in war. We are told that the Czar is now at the head of an army of 4,000,000 intent upon the invasion of Germany, and that another army of 4,000,000 will follow the first. These numbers would be a cause of amazement if they did not provoke smiles. If the Russian armies, in respect to organization, discipline, equipment, were the equal of Germany's armies, the immense German legions now massed upon the French frontier would be hurried back with all speed to defend their capital against the Russian advance. What Germany thinks of Russia's military power is shown by the fact that probably more than three-fourths of her armed force has been hurled against France. It is, of course, possible that within a few days or weeks Germany may have the gravest reasons to take thought about the defense of her eastern frontier, or even about the safety of Berlin. The allies evidently count upon the operations of Russia to divert some considerable part of the German forces who are pressing them so hard on the Belgian and Luxemburg boundaries.

Already there is talk of the manner of the Germans' advance on Paris. We are told that they plan an encircling sweep toward the French capital. All that is a trifle premature. It has been often enough pointed out that the Belgians' resistance to the march across their territory was unexpected, and that the Germans are now fighting the battles which they had expected would be decided three weeks ago. The actual invasion of France has but just begun, and the long line of her fortifications from Dunkirk to the Swiss border are yet to be reckoned with. These defenses are modern and well planned. France has a great army, and she has as a reinforcement the English troops, whose numbers are unknown, but are probably much in excess of 100,000, mostly well-trained men. There will be a good deal of fighting before the Germans can approach Paris, which is so well defended by its rings of great forts that siege operations would have to be carried on upon an enormous scale, would be necessarily prolonged, and of uncertain result. Meanwhile the enormous cost and destructiveness of war will be no less exhausting for Germany than for the allies.

There are chances to be considered, too. There is the chance that by sheer weight of numbers Russia may threaten Germany in the east in such a way as to demand serious measures of defense. Austria already finds little Servia more than a match for her, so that Germany could perhaps not count upon her ally to look out for the eastern frontier. Italy proclaims her intention to maintain her neutrality, but she is under great temptation as well as great provocation. She may yet be drawn into the war. Japan was within a few months of financial exhaustion at the time she concluded her treaty with Russia. It is possible that the limit of this war may be set by conditions of that nature.

FABLES OF THE WAR.

That tale from Antwerp of Lieut. HENKHART and his armored automobile in which he goes man hunting might have been imagined by JULES VERNE. Indeed, something very much like it was imagined by VERNE, but that does not prove that the tale from Antwerp is false. VERNE, like many another romancer, imagined things that have since become ordinary matters of fact. We can easily believe in the ingenuity of Lieut. HENKHART and in his armored car. The Kaiser has an armored car. There are plenty of such cars in use by the German Army.

But HENKHART's daring is somewhat too extraordinary, while his success in potting Uhlans is without precedent. This, however, is the open season for Uhlans in Belgium. Traveling within the enemy's lines in the most reckless fashion, HENKHART one day killed five, the next day seven, and a day or two later he sent twelve to their doom. On Thursday of last week, in fact, HENKHART in his car kept up a fight for an hour and a half with 450 Germans, mounted on bicycles or horses, and killed twenty-five; he did not stop to count his wounded, but, of course, he escaped unhurt. Such tales as this relieve the monotonous horror of the war record. No doubt the armored motor cars will survive in warfare as long as warfare survives, but the supply of HENKHARTS to make use of them must always be limited to fiction.

People who are given to thinking will be inclined to class the tale of HENKHART's motor car with the many fables of the war, like the story of the highly electrified barbed wire fence which held the German soldiers captive while the Belgians turned a searchlight on them and sniped them off one by one. We are getting a great deal of graphic and interesting description from the seat of war, but we must take our share of inventions. These are frequently to be esteemed for merit of their own, such as that astonishing tale of the German cavalry officer who was "shot through the head and instantly killed" and thereafter delivered 200-odd "last words."

OUR WORKING AMBASSADORS.

When Mr. WASHBURNE was sent as Minister to France in 1869 by President GRANT, the comment on the appointment by independent observers was far from flattering. The new Minister was wholly untrained in the ways of diplomacy. He was conspicuously unfitted for the social side of his mission. His ability and energy had been manifested solely in regard to American affairs and largely in connection with politics, and in that line his chief achievement was the promotion of the nomination and election of Gen. GRANT. Yet fate reserved for him a very difficult and very successful career in the care of German interests in France, so that at the close of the war no American diplomatist was more widely known, more admired or trusted, than this uncultured and inexperienced politician from the Middle West.

Today our Ambassadors in five of the great capitals of Europe are suddenly involved in like tasks of even greater difficulty, complexity, and urgency. In each of these our representative is charged with the interests of the nationals of the Power, or Powers, with which the Government to which he is accredited is at war. In addition each has been called upon to aid thousands of his fellow-citizens, or citizens of hostile Governments, to reach their respective homes over lines of travel congested by mobilization, through territory in some part the field of warfare, across seas exposed to actual naval conflict. Hardly one of them but has faced troubles and perplexities even greater than those of Mr. WASHBURNE, and some of them with even less experience in practical affairs. It is the general testimony of the returning American tourists and of the refugees from the territory of the warring Governments that our representatives, in this exacting and exhausting work, have been equal to its demands, and have been efficient in about the proportion that those demands have been extraordinary.

It cannot be denied that in the main these Americans were not selected for their experience in diplomacy or on account of careers at home which seemed to fit them for their posts. Certainly none of them was chosen with remotest reference to the amazing burdens that have suddenly been thrown upon them. But they have borne themselves not only with fidelity and with unstinted devotion to duty, but with judgment, tact, and unfailing courage and energy. It will hardly do to say that the general method of their selection has secured these results. None of them would have been less excellent had he had experience and training for his post, as the example of Mr. HERRICK, with his honorable record in Paris, shows. But it is gratifying to be able to recognize—and to have the world recognize—that these gentlemen, picked more or less at random from the class which has generally furnished the higher officers of our foreign service, have met a vast and novel emergency with so much that we may call native capacity for whatever comes along. On that score we can all be very well satisfied and a little proud.

PLENTY OF CURRENCY.

According to the weekly statement, "the national bank circulation for the week increased $37,301,003." That is not a misprint, although such increase of national bank note circulation is abnormal. The notes are emergency notes, of course, and $154,085,000 of them were issued between Aug. 3 and 19. The existence of these notes is the only reason why the currency conditions are now so much better than in 1907, when the crisis was a mere local affair, and less serious locally than now. In 1907 we had to get along with Clearing House certificates, and there was a premium upon currency. Now, in the words of Secretary McADOO yesterday, "there is authorization in law for enough currency to "wreck the whole country."

Already it is congesting in the banks, and there is temptation for setting it to work in undesirable ways. Business will take up currency just as a sponge will absorb water. If there is too much currency prices will rise until the amount of currency is adapted to the business transacted. The need now is for business to absorb currency, rather than for currency to accommodate business.

The increase of currency by the hundred million when clearings are decreasing in equal proportion is not wholesome. It would be well for bankers not to take more than is necessary for the accommodation of their customers, and to remember that emergency currency and Clearing House certificates are temporary expedients, whose retirement should be kept steadily in view for accomplishment at the first favorable opportunity.

THE HOMING TEACHERS.

There are no exact figures of the American teachers who went abroad this year early in July, but they must run up high among the thousands. They are beginning to return now, with experiences they had not counted on, and for many with a change of outlook upon the world such as no like class has ever won. Most of them are women, since the great body of teachers in the United States are women, and since women are more eager, adventurous, and efficient as travelers than men in like calling. A very large proportion of them are young, because in the younger women of late years the desire for travel, the sense of its value in their profession, has notably extended, as well as the self-reliance which foreign travel demands and instills.

They are beginning to come back, like the beggars in the nursery rhyme, "some in rags and some in tags," but mighty few "in velvet gown." Many are coming in the steerage, as did multitudes of the children with whom they deal and their parents. Some are coming in crowded cabins or taking such rest as they can get on sofas, cots, and chairs. If the weather on the sea be bad, they will be huddled in comfortless quarters under very disagreeable conditions. Most of them are weary with hardship and mordant anxiety. Many have lost baggage, others are pinched for means and return to face a period of sore embarrassment, possibly of real privation.

Yet we venture to think that the great body of them are cheerful, stout-hearted, and with plenty of energy to take up their wonted task with a new and broader notion of its obligations and its opportunities. They have seen and shared conditions in the various lands from which or across which they fled toward home and safety of which they had never dreamed. But in these conditions, to some degree, their pupils and the families of their pupils always have lived, and from them they have escaped to seek permanent freedom in America. The suffering is more intense and general, but it is always present, and under conditions in several European countries is likely to become acute as well as chronic. The teacher who takes up next month the care of the crowding children of those who are always "refugees"—as the teacher for a time was a refugee—will look upon them with different and more seeing eyes. She will apprehend, as she could not before, their sore and persistent needs, their heavy handicap, their pathetic but not hopeless shortcomings. To her study of them, to her efforts to guide and sustain them, there will be added the precious force of sympathy.

And apart from this result of the distressful experiences of our teachers there will be the fact that they have had a severe but rewarding lesson in the stern school of reality. They have many of them been engaged in their calling in what we call the science of civics, one aim of which is to show the influence of political institutions on the daily life, on the welfare and advance of citizens. They have now seen and felt what is the influence of institutions one of the main objects of which is to train citizens for destructive warfare, to hold them ready for such warfare on sudden call, and meanwhile to load and cripple them with the vast burdens of preparation for war. Our teachers will have learned, we are sure, that the "civics" of our towns and States and nation cannot compare in importance with the study of the affairs of the world and the intolerable conditions under which scores of millions have to live. The pomp and circumstance of glorious war as it pervades our textbooks and our literature will be obscured by the poignant sense of what the scourge of war means to the common people, the unnumbered toilers among whom, in their flight to secure homes, they have passed. The generation of American citizens who next month pass under the charge of these returning teachers will, we are confident, be trained, consciously or unconsciously, in a spirit made broader, clearer, more helpful by the experiences of this Summer.

The demand for copies of THE NEW YORK TIMES containing the full text of The White Paper of the British Foreign Office and the Memorandum issued by the German Government, both of which were printed exclusively in this newspaper, has been so great that THE TIMES has decided to publish them in a separate pamphlet, the size of THE ANNALIST, and on paper of the same quality. This pamphlet, which will be sold for 10 cents, will be of inestimable value to all who wish to form a coherent and unprejudiced opinion of the relative position of Great Britain and Germany in regard to responsibility for the war. The diplomatic correspondence preceding the outbreak of hostilities cannot be obtained by the public in any other form.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Modern Wars Growing Shorter.

The Franco-German war was declared by NAPOLEON III. on July 14, 1870; the treaty of peace was signed at Frankfort on May 10, 1871. The Russo-Japanese war began with the breaking off of diplomatic negotiations on Feb. 5, 1904, and the Treaty of Portsmouth was signed on Aug. 23, 1905. These are the only wars of the first class since armaments and weapons took on their modern formidable aspects. Most of the minor wars since 1871, like the Russo-Turkish in 1877-8 and the recent Chino-Japanese, Boer, Turco-Italian, and Balkan wars, have likewise been of brief duration. But in the nature of things wars of the first magnitude can no longer be strung out over long periods like that of the American Revolution, the American civil war, Germany's Thirty Years' War, or the Napoleonic wars. The development of railway systems permitting rapid movements of great armies, and the invention of higher explosives, heavier guns, and deadlier rifles, have combined to concentrate great campaigns into single battles, fought along fronts of hundreds of miles. The battles are lengthened by this process, as those of the Shaho and of Mukden proved, but they become more quickly decisive.

Mr. Sulzer's Hatred of Rum.

Ex-Gov. WILLIAM SULZER is not like the editor in a Western town who announced: "For the latest information about the ravages of the demon Rum, see our insides." Quite the contrary. He attends a conference of Prohibition leaders and proclaims himself their candidate for Governor. He is a convinced teetotaler of unspecified duration, and he has suddenly found that what ails the world is not so much this cruel war as—but listen:

I want to root up the evil. Prohibition will do it. If I were asked to sum up in a single word the cause of more than seven-tenths of all the wants and woes, and of all the trials and troubles, and of all the crimes and miseries, and of all the tears and groans of forlorn men and weeping women and orphaned children, I would sum it up in that short word RUM—R-U-M! R-U-M! It is RUM which menaces the progress of the race and challenges the advance of civilization.

And that gives the "same old BILL" an opportunity to run in the primaries of yet another party. "I will go into the Progressive primaries, the Democratic primaries, the Prohibition primaries, the American Party primaries, and possibly others," he says. His beliefs are many, earnest, fervent, and sincere. At all events, during this campaign he'll drink no more gin sling.

Here Is a Plan of Get There Quick.

As a short cut to the ballot, the women's Political Union is presenting to the Democratic conference of this State a request for a new suffrage plank, one which will commit the party to the participation of women in the 1916 election of Presidential Electors. According to Mrs. STANTON BLATCH, who "has given considerable thought to this plan," this would save all the bother of amending the State Constitution. Admittedly there would be a saving. But having nothing on the debit side—time and patience, for example—is not the same as entering in the credit column of the ledger. Somehow, saving the step around the corner seldom gets you around the corner any quicker.

The English ladies, being a bit put to it, resorted to the short cut feminine, but the end is still so far away that we are beginning to question the directness of the route. In this country there would seem less necessity for the cutting of corners. On the face of it, Article I., Section 2, of the United States Constitution, empowering State Legislatures to appoint their Presidential Electors as they choose, mentions no objections to the ladies having a voice in the matter, and if the Women's Political Union can convince the Legislature so to choose, well and good, as far as "rights" go. But it would seem that Mrs. BLATCH and Mrs. CATT are looking at technicalities and logical possibilities rather than psychologies and probabilities. It is extremely doubtful if many earnest suffragists would be flattered with a back-door entry into their political existence.

THE CASE FOR JAPAN.

Always Kept Her Agreements, and Is Keeping Them Now.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Japan's policy has been the maintenance of peace and equal opportunities for commerce and industry of all nations in Eastern Asia. In her championship of these principles she fought single-handed one of the greatest wars in the annals of history. And again to serve the same great cause did she enter upon the Anglo-Japanese Alliance, signed first on Jan. 30, 1902; renewed on Aug. 12, 1905, and revised on July 11, 1911. After weeks of "conversations" with the British Government, and by request of her ally, Japan finally sent the ultimatum to Germany.

England has her vast possessions in the Far East. Her interests in India, Burma, the Straits Settlement, Hongkong, and Australia need protection while the mother country is engaged in the titanic struggle in Europe. To whom but Japan, her ally, could England turn for the protection of her interests in the Pacific in the hour of her supreme trial? Therefore, Japan, in cooperating with England at this time, is but fulfilling her solemn obligation of the agreement.

Again has Japan fallen under suspicion that she might assist Chinese revolutionists to overthrow the Yuan Shih-kai Government while the European nations are engaged in the struggle for their existence. Nothing could be more false than such an illogical statement! No other nation in the world than Japan has greater interest that a more stable Government should be established in China. Japan's relation to China is analogous to that of the United States to Mexico. Japan cannot afford to have her nearest neighbor prostrated and in a state of chaos and rebellion which will bring China to ultimate ruin.

Moreover, Japan's attitude is regarded as an act of aggrandizement toward China in her present helpless state. Such an accusation is utterly unfounded and without the slightest basis in fact. For years she has championed the cause of integrity and independence of China and peace in the Far East. German possession of Kiao-Chau is a dagger that rankles ceaselessly in the soul of China, and is a continual menace to the tranquillity of the Orient. Japan is placed in the position of the guardian in the Orient and the keeper of the "open door." She cannot look with equanimity upon the dismemberment of China—a country once glorious in her power. Obeying the terms of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance, Japan demanded that the Kaiser should withdraw from Kiao-Chau, which he dishonestly and in a cowardly manner seized in 1898.

Fears have been expressed in some quarters that the American interests in the Pacific might be menaced by Japan's participation in the European war. But this is a German-Japanese controversy in the Orient, and the United States is not involved. Moreover, the Tokio Government has assured the Government at Washington that the American interests will be protected and respected as those of other neutral nations; and the American Government notified Japan that she would keep strict neutrality. Since Japan's introduction into the comity of nations she has never broken her promises nor has she violated her treaties. Should not this honorable record of Japan's diplomacy and the precedent of the sixty years of her unbroken friendship with the United States prove a sufficient warrant for her good faith in the future?

JIUJI G. KASAI.
Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., Aug. 22, 1914.

Yes, There Are Others, but—

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Securing a seat in Smoker No. 1 of the train which leaves Port Washington, L. I., at 8:23, and stops on its run in at Plandome, Manhasset, Great Neck, Little Neck, Douglaston, and Bayside, I hastily ran my eye over the war headlines of my NEW YORK TIMES and then "rubbernecked" ahead to see what I could catch of the headlines in the papers being read by my fellow-passengers. I could not from my seat see that anybody was reading any paper except THE NEW YORK TIMES. This, as Josh Billings would have said, seemed "2 mutch," so I deliberately left my seat and made a canvass of the newspapers being read in that car, with the following result:

Total number of passengers..........64
Total number reading THE TIMES...58
Total number reading other papers... 6

Two of the six "others" were reading German papers, so they don't count; the score of THE NEW YORK TIMES was really 58 to 4. I am going to canvass Smoker No. 2 on that train as soon as I get a chance and see how THE NEW YORK TIMES scores there.

OBSERVER.
New York, Aug. 25, 1914.

War Demonstrations in Theatres.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When war pictures are being shown at the theatres now, I witness, with regret, an expression of partisanship from many of those present.

In compliance with President Wilson's request that the American people should endeavor to be absolutely neutral, both collectively and individually, I venture to propose that all war pictures be preceded by an announcement requesting that no demonstration be made during their projection.

KATHARINE REED.
New York, Aug. 25, 1914.

A Speculation About Russia.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The real reason Russia is more on the defensive side and least aggressive in this crisis, and doing, we might say, very little damage to Germany, is because she realizes the ignominiousness of her black monarchy. She is in the dark as to whether her men will really fight or not.

M. J. P.
New York, Aug. 25, 1914.

COUNTRY NIGHTS.

O, how I yearn for Gotham's shore
And Broadway's dear delights!
I've been away ten days or more
From old familiar sights.
I might put up with daytime bore,
But O, ye gods! the nights!

LURANA SHELDON.

'I'M THE MAN,' SULZER TELLS ROOSEVELT

"Dead Sure" to Carry the Bull Moose Primaries for Governor.

"HINMAN CLINCHED IT"

Deposed Governor's Talk Lasted Three Hours—Colonel Says It Was "Most Interesting."

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Aug. 25.—William Sulzer came to Oyster Bay today and told Col. Roosevelt flatly that he was positive he (Sulzer) would be nominated for Governor by the rank and file of the Progressive Party at the primaries. Sulzer was aggressive and positive in his assertions. He told the Colonel that he was "dead sure" of what he said. The effort to get the Progressives to nominate Harvey D. Hinman, a Republican, which failed completely, he asserted, clinched the matter. It had started an immediate revolt which put him in command of the situation, he said.

Sulzer's visit was in utter disregard of the feelings of the committee of twenty-one appointed by the Progressive State Committee to arrange for the campaign. Only one member of this committee, it was said, was inclined to the Sulzer candidacy. Sulzer put the committee aside without the slightest consideration. He came here by appointment and spent nearly three hours in conference with Roosevelt. At the close of that conference Roosevelt made a brief statement, which, however, didn't give the slightest inkling of how he felt about the Sulzer candidacy.

"Mr. Sulzer was not down here to ask for my support, and didn't want me to commit myself in any way," he said. "He came down here as an old friend, and we had a most interesting talk."

Sulzer made much the same kind of a statement to the newspaper men. He characterized his visit as a friendly chat. It was very evident from his manner, however, that he was overflowing with confidence in his ability to win in the primaries, whether the Progressive leaders favored him as their candidate or not.

Among other things Sulzer told Col. Roosevelt that he had made a thorough canvass of all except seven counties of the State, and knew what he was talking about. There was not the slightest doubt in his mind, he said, that he would sweep the Progressive primaries. He wanted to let the Colonel know how things stood. He went into the situation in detail, and when he went away the Colonel had much food for thought.

Col. Roosevelt will go into town tomorrow and spend some time at national headquarters. He will not decide until then whether he will attend the meeting at Utica.

It was learned today that a boom had been started to get George A. McAneny, President of the Board of Aldermen, into the race and give him the Progressive nomination.

BARNES OFF COMMITTEE.

Albany County to Have Three New Men Instead.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 25.—William Barnes, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, who has represented the Albany district on the State Committee for twenty-two years, will not be a candidate for re-election this Fall. Under the new law he need not be a member of the State Committee to be elected its Chairman. There is some talk of his running for Congress.

Senator Henry M. Sage, Ellis J. Staley, President of the Albany County General Committee, and John H. Rea, Chairman of the Board of Assessment and Taxation, today announced that they would enter the Republican primaries as candidates for members of the State Committee in the three Albany districts. Their announcement was in full accord with Chairman Barnes's wishes.

Mr. Barnes said in this city yesterday: "The question of whether or not I am to continue as State Chairman is entirely up to the State Committee. The only thing I am a candidate for is delegate to the Constitutional Convention, and my petitions are out."

J. W. HUSTED FOR CONGRESS

Westchester Republicans Make Party Primary Designations.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Aug. 25.—The Republican County Committee, under the leadership of William L. Ward of Port Chester, this afternoon made the following designations of candidates for nomination at the primaries Sept. 28.

Member of Congress, Twenty-fifth District—JAMES W. HUSTED of Peekskill.

State Senator—GEORGE A. SLATER of Port Chester.

Sheriff—ULRICH WEISENDANGER, of Yonkers.

County Treasurer—WILLIAM ARCHER of Mount Vernon.

County Controller—ROBERT A. PATTERSON of Tarrytown.

Register—ISAAC H. SMITH of Peekskill.

Coroners—WILLIAM H. LIVINGSTON of New Rochelle and Dr. WILLIAM W. MILLS of New Castle.

Assembly, First District—GEORGE BLAKLEY, Yonkers; Second District—WILLIAM S. COFFEY, Mount Vernon; Third District—WALTER W. LAW, Jr., Briarcliff; Fourth District—FLOYD HOPKINS, White Plains.

Henry R. Barrett of White Plains, Frank L. Young of Ossining, and Francis A. Winslow of Yonkers were designated for nomination as delegates to the Constitutional Convention.

OHIO FOR WILSON.

Indorse Administration in Platform—Progressives for Suffrage.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 25.—Democrats and Progressives of Ohio adopted platforms at conventions held here today. The Republicans continued their platform convention throughout the day and adjourned until tomorrow, when final action is expected.

The Democrats' declaration of principles indorsed generally the Administrations of President Wilson and Gov. Cox, and promised a period of "legislative rest." Prohibition and woman suffrage were not mentioned. The platform also urges Congress to enact a Workman's Compensation act to protect persons employed in interstate commerce.

Party pledges of two years ago were reaffirmed, and State and national prohibition and the proposed State equal suffrage amendment were indorsed in the platform adopted by the Progressives. Ex-President Roosevelt's objection to the Colombian treaty was echoed in the declaration: "We demand the overthrow of the foolish academic policy that offers millions of blackmail to a Central American State." Col. Roosevelt's name was cheered repeatedly.

Senator Pomerene attended the Democratic gathering and delivered an address, in which he made a plea for party harmony.

Bronx Election Contest Up.

Justice Guy in the Supreme Court yesterday denied an application for an order requiring the Board of Elections to certify that a vacancy existed among the Judges of the City Court. The application was to the effect that when Judge Ransom was elected, residents of the Bronx, which had just been made a new county, were not permitted to vote for the City Court candidate. Justice Guy said all the vexatious matters arising out of the separation of Bronx County from this county should be decided by the Court of Appeals.

CARDINAL FARLEY IN ROME.

Met by Mgr. Fisher of Philadelphia—Other Cardinals Arrive.

ROME, Aug. 25.—Cardinal Farley of New York and his suite reached Rome tonight from Switzerland. The Cardinal was met in the royal waiting room of the railway station, which had been placed at his disposal, by Mgr. Fisher of Philadelphia and other American prelates.

Cardinal Bettinger, Archbishop of Munich, and Cardinal Prisco also arrived. Cardinal Prisco told Cardinal Della Volpe, the Papal Chamberlain, that he did not believe his health would permit him to take part in the Conclave.

Cardinal Farley said he had met Cardinal Della Volpe twenty-six years ago, when, as secretary to Cardinal McCloskey, he came to Rome with Cardinal McCloskey to attend the conclave which elected Pope Leo. Cardinal McCloskey arrived too late for the election, but later, with the then Father Farley, went to pay homage to the new Pope. They were received by Cardinal Della Volpe, then a young prelate, who, on hearing that Cardinal McCloskey spoke Italian, entered Pope Leo's room, saying to his Holiness, "The American Cardinal and his secretary speak Italian."

The fifth congregation of Cardinals since the death of Pope Pius was held today in the Consistorial Hall. The meeting was short on account of the diplomatic reception which immediately followed it.

The diplomats were headed by Prince Schönburg-Hartenstein, the Austrian Ambassador, whi is the Dean of the Corps. Other countries at present engaged in warfare were represented by the Ministrs to the Holy See from Prussia, Bavaria, Russia, and eBlgium. The only other European country represented was Spain, the remainder of the diplomats being from Latin-American countries.

Owing to their feebleness several of the Cardinals will be permitted to occupy rooms in the rear of the Sistine Chapel. As they must go to the chapel twice daily to cast their ballots, these locations will avoid the necessity of their climbing stairs.

Mass for the Pope Here Friday.

A requiem mass for Pope Pius X. will be celebrated at 10:30 A. M. on Friday in St. Patrick's Cathedral, preceded by the Office for the Dead, which will be chanted at 8 P. M. Thursday. Mgr. Mooney said yesterday that 500 invitations to city officials to attend the mass had been issued. Seats for them would be reserved in the Cathedral, and the rest of the seats would be thrown open for the public.

DECLINES ARGENTINA POST.

Ex-Gov. Francis Refuses Appointment to Succeed Garrett.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Ex-Gov. David R. Francis of Missouri, Secretary of the Interior in the second Administration of President Cleveland, declined today the tender of the post of United States Minister to Argentina. Mr. Francis called at the White House this afternoon, and was asked by President Wilson to take the place. The Argentine mission is soon to be raised to the rank of an embassy.

The information that the post had been offered to Mr. Francis was the first official acknowledgement of the truth of the statement, heretofore printed in THE TIMES, that John W. Garrett, the present Minister to Argentina, would not return to Buenos Aires to resume his diplomatic duties. Mr. Garrett is now in Europe assisting in the relief of Americans who are stranded there on account of the war. He sailed on the armored cruiser North Carolina.

It was learned today that Mr. Garrett had asked to be transferred from the Argentine mission to another post. This request was based on the condition of Mrs. Garrett's health. She has been in Switzerland for the last six months. It is believed that the request of Mr. Garrett will be granted. He is a Republican, but is an old friend of President Wilson. No decision has been reached as to where Mr. Garrett will be transferred.

There have been reports that Mr. Garrett might be appointed to succeed James W. Gerard as Ambassador to Germany. Apparently, the only basis for gossip that Mr. Gerard might leave the diplomatic service was the mention of his name as a candidate for United States Senator to succeed Elihu Root. No information to indicate that Ambassador Gerard contemplates resigning has been received at the White House, where the reports to that effect are not credited. Ambassador Gerard and Minister Garrett are close friends, and it was agreeable to both of them that Mr. Garrett should be sent to Berlin to assist in the heavy extra work because of the American relief measures.

SHARP WILL SAIL TODAY.

New Ambassador to France Will Relieve Herrick at Paris.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—William G. Sharp, newly appointed Ambassador to France, saw Secretary Bryan today, and announced his intention to sail for Paris tomorrow on the French Line steamer France.

Myron T. Herrick has been holding over as Ambassador at Paris at President Wilson's request during the European crisis.

RAILROADS SEEK RELIEF.

Eastern Lines Will Ask Again for an Increase in Freight Rates.

The managers of the Eastern railroads that were recently denied practically all of the 5 per cent. rate increase in freight rates for which they had asked are arranging to apply for a reopening of the case by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

It was said yesterday by the President of one of the Eastern roads that conditions had changed so rapidly in the past month that considerations which influenced the Interstate Commerce Commission to hand down an adverse decision on Aug. 1 no longer had any bearing on the transportation situation. Most of the railroad men and bankers with whom he had talked over the situation, he said, agreed that the carriers needed instant relief, as the volume of their business had been greatly reduced by the shrinkage in exports.

It was first suggested that an appeal be made to Congress for legislation which would authorize an increase in revenues, but this idea was dropped. It was argued that the Commissioners should have no qualms over reversing their own position in view of the totally unexpected change brought about by the European war.

The Western railroads have long talked of making an application for a 10 per cent. increase in freight rates, and they may be invited to join the Eastern lines in making an application now.

APPRAISE VALENTINE ESTATE

Life Interest in $110,372 Goes to the Husband, Wm. A. Valentine.

The appraisal of the estate of Jeanie Aycrigg Valentine, who died at her home, 115 West Seventy-fourth Street, on June 14, 1913, was filed in the office of the State Controller yesterday. The appraisal makes the net estate $298,583, of which $284,500 was in realty, consisting, in part, of lots upon which the firm of R. H. Macy & Co. has built its department store.

Mrs. Valentine left a life interest in $110372 to her husband, William A. Valentine, and all her books, silverware, &c., except two small gifts of silverware and jewelry to Kate Aycrigg, sister, and Jeanie Aycrigg Robbins, niece. The personal property going to the husband amounts to $5,300. A remainder estate of $165,836 is not taxed in the report, for the reason that the different heirs who are to enjoy it have not come into possession of the property. This division cannot take place until the husband dies. The home at 115 West Seventy-fourth Street goes to the husband because he held it in tenancy in entirety; it cannot, therefore, be taxed.

DEMOCRATS EXPECT NO SLATEMAKING

State Conference Is Likely to Devote Itself to the Platform.

MURPHY IS CARE-FREE

Says Tammany Is Standing by the Primary Law in Letter and in Spirit—No New Booms.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 25.—Charles F. Murphy, the Tammany leader, arrived this afternoon to take part in the Democratic State Conference tomorrow.

"Tammany is standing by the direct primary law in letter and in spirit just as we decided at the Knickerbocker conference," he said when asked if any candidates would be indorsed.

"How about the report that you are for William R. Hearst for United States Senator?" Mr. Murphy was asked.

"I know nothing about that, except what I have read in the newspapers," said Mr. Murphy.

"What is going to be done by the Democrats with regard to woman suffrage?"

Mr. Murphy looked about the lobby and discovered Public Service Commissioner J. Sergeant Cram a little distance away. Turning to the newspaper men who surrounded him, Mr. Murphy said with a twinkle in his eye:

"You had better ask Cram about that. He has the handling of the ladies for the organization."

"Some of the women who are advocating woman suffrage went to see you awhile ago and came away feeling that you were friendly to their cause," Mr. Murphy was told.

"I have always had a friendly feeling for the ladies—well, we had better not go any further than that," was his reply.

"Who will be selected as the candidate for United States Senator?" asked one newspaper correspondent.

"I will tell you that the day after the primaries," said Mr. Murphy.

"Have you any suggestions to make for the Democratic State platform?"

"I think the platform is in very good hands," was his reply. "I am not a member of the Platform Committee, and I cannot speak as a member of the State Committee, because as such I must enter the conference with an open mind." Then Mr. Murphy walked away.

When Mr. Murphy has attended Democratic conventions in recent years he has given the impression of a man who keenly felt the burden of grave responsibilities. When he came in today this look of care was lacking. He greeted his friends and acquaintances with a jaunty air and mingled with the conference crowd much more freely than has been his custom at earlier gatherings of this kind. Thomas F. Smith, Secretary of Tammany Hall; Philip Donohue, who goes with him everywhere, and Charles Ackerson, his confidential stenographer, came with their chief, just as in the old days.

It appears to have been settled that there will be nothing done at the conference to influence the choice of candidates in the primaries. Tonight it is intimated that even the proposition to have the conference pick candidates for delegates at large to the Constitutional Convention may be abandoned.

The informal discussion of candidates in the hotel corridors, however, continues. Gov. Glynn, Secretary of State May, Controller Sohmer, and State Engineer John A. Bensel seem to have the approval of the leaders for renomination. There is just as much doubt as ever surrounding the Senatorship situation, except that William R. Hearst is regarded as definitely out of the running. James W. Gerard and Samuel Untermyer are being discussed, and William Church Osborn would have strong support among the leaders if he should go after the nomination.

Mr. Untermyer came to Saratoga today and was asked if he would run for United States Senator. He said he had not been asked to run, and his choice was Hearst or McCombs.

After the Platform Committee got through work tonight it was said that little doubt existed that the declaration of principles framed by the committee in the main would be acceptable to the conference. A short ballot plank, a proposition for an appointive judiciary, and for biennial sessions of the Legislature, it was said, might provoke some discussion and dissent among the conferees. The two last trouble makers were suggested by Banking Supt. Richards.

The Platform Committee gave a public hearing this afternoon at which Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, Miss Alberta Hill, Executive Secretary of the Woman's Political Union, and George Foster Peabody urged the adoption of an all-way woman suffrage plank. Miss Alice Hill Chittenden spoke for the antis, who, she said, were anxious to have the question submitted to the voters, but without any recommendation to the Democratic voters to support suffrage for women. Mrs. Grace Vanamee of Newburg, a member of the Progressive State Committee, urged the Platform Committee to provide for two women delegates at large to the Constitutional Convention.

HEARST OUT FOR GERARD.

Editor Supports Glynn and Doesn't Want to be U. S. Senator.

William R. Hearst, in a statement given out last night through The New York American, denied that he is a candidate for United States Senator. Mr. Hearst, before leaving New York for San Francisco, said he was not a candidate and would not be unless called upon to make a fight in the public interest, and that nothing has happened to make him change his views.

Mr. Hearst said he would support Ambassador James W. Gerard for Senator and Gov. Glynn for Governor. He said also:

"I shall also support the Democratic National Administration as far as I possibly can. I am not in accord with many of the National Administration's policies, but I believe that in times of stress it is a citizen's duty to sustain the Government of the nation, to strengthen it with good advice rather than to hamper it even with just criticism. We must have this present National Administration for two years more. We should, therefore, endeavor to make the best of it and to secure the most good from it for the benefit of our country."

HINMAN HAS HEADQUARTERS

McKnight, Odell's Old Secretary, to Manage Primary Campaign.

J. Calvin McKnight, who was Benjamin B. Odell's political secretary for many years, will manage Harvey D. Hinman's primary campaign for the Republican nomination for Governor. Headquarters will be opened today in the Murray Hill Hotel. Mr. Hinman will begin to stump the State next week.

Mr. McKnight said that Mr. Hinman had practically recovered from the illness which incapacitated him at the Saratoga Convention.

There was a rumor yesterday that Hinman had decided to stay in the race as the result of a plan by anti-Whitman Republicans to have friends of Mr. Hinman and Job Hedges announce that they would not retire so long as the District Attorney remained a candidate, and that if he would retire they would all three unite on another candidate, whose name has not yet been mentioned.

LEW FIELDS FUNNY IN A GERMAN FARCE

"The High Cost of Loving" Is One of the Coarsest, but It Is Also Amusing.

DONE BY AN EXPERT CAST

George Hassell and James Lackaye Follow the Lead in a Noisy, but Spirited Performance.

THE HIGH COST OF LOVING, a farce in three acts by Frank Mandel, adapted from the German, with Lew Fields. At the Republic Theatre.

Ludwig Klinke	Lew Fields
Emma	Alice Fischer
Cora	Vivian Martin
Edward Hauser	George Hassell
Rose	Charlotte Ives
Albert Baan	James Lackaye
Lawrence Tucker	George Anderson
Anthony Tiedemeyer	Wilfred Clarke
Noel Burnham	Ernest Lambart
Godfrey Burnham	Nicholas Burnham
Mathilda Burnham	Helen Tracy
Lena	Amy Sumers

There is a great deal of uproarious fun in "The High Cost of Loving," the farce which rang up the curtain for the season at the Republic Theatre last evening, and in it Lew Fields as a middle-aged mustard dealer with a restless past has a chance to be his old, familiar, exasperated, distracted self. This is cheerful news, but it must be said in the same breath that while the new play is almost continuously amusing, it is quite continuously coarse.

Somewhere on the programme the author, Frank Mandel, makes his acknowledgment with the expression "Adapted from the German." That might have gone without saying. It would have been guessed even if there had been no advance information to the effect that the original was hugely successful in Berlin and Vienna. For in "The High Cost of Loving," no matter how vigorous the process of adaptation has been, the flavor of the original is left strong and unmistakable. The farce as it comes to the Republic has something of the misshapen outlines, the heavy strokes and the coarse humor that are apt to enliven the sketches in a German comic weekly. It would be misleading to call anything so bald suggestive. In its humor there is never anything furtive or whispering or roguish. "The High Cost of Loving" is coarse, but it is cheerfully, frankly coarse.

Very likely there was no avoiding this in the process of moving the background across the Atlantic to Milwaukee. If the adapting had been done with unremitting consideration for the presumptive sensibilities of an American audience, it seems probable that there would have been nothing whatever left of the original story. That story concerns certain highly respected members of a rabid Purity League who suddenly find themselves on the point of raking up a peculiarly embarrassing scandal which has been accumulating for some twenty-five years. During that interval each of them has been secretly paying hush money in the hope that he might keep his skeleton locked securely in the closet. The farce develops rapidly to the point where, just when discovery and disgrace seem inevitable, they all learn suddenly that they have been paying hush money into one fund and that for a quarter of a century each has been grimly hiding the same skeleton.

The most unhappy of them all who is blessed with the most intimidating helpmeet is Ludwig Klinke, "the mustard king," and this is Lew Fields. As Klinke, Mr. Fields is just his richly amusing self adjusted to the demands of farce. He plays the rôle with the perfection of farce seriousness, and yet there lurks in his performance not a little that is delightfully reminiscent of the Lew Fields of the old music hall days.

You see it in the familiar gestures of despair and in the fingers that often twitch as if they itched to do violence to an imaginary Joe Weber conjured up out of the past. Indeed, there are moments when Mr. Fields does handle the faces about him rather roughly, but he does it in an absent-minded way. And he never quite attains the hardihood of poking his fingers into Alice Fischer's eyes.

"The High Cost of Loving" is a farce that falls only too easily within the range of Mr. Fields's gifts. It would take a much more ambitious work to test them. We may see it some day. Probably there is some one somewhere who will some day write a play that will be drawn to his measure as an artist. It will not be a farce, but a comedy—a comedy touched with pathos.

But Mr. Fields by no means contributes all the skill that has been brought to the production at the Republic, for it is an exceptionally able company that is gathered about him—a company of players who give the farce speed and vim from the start, and who see to it that the tumult and the shouting does not die before the fall of the final curtain. George Hassell gives an ingeniously grotesque performance with a success that was foreshadowed by his performance last Spring in "The Rule of Three."

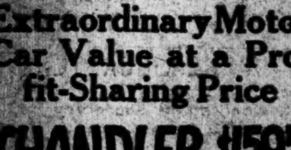
James Lackaye follows closely at his heels, and Alice Fischer is never for one moment to be outdone in vigor, even if nothing excruciatingly funny has been given her to do. Vivian Martin coos and flutters in the insistently agreeable manner that became familiar during the long run of "Officer 666." In a negligible rôle, the talents of so gifted and charming an actress as Charlotte Ives are recklessly wasted.

Lucky Number Dance Patronesses.

Among the patronesses of the lucky number dance, which will be given at the Deal Casino, Deal, N. J., on Friday evening, Sept. 4, for the benefit of the National Red Cross Society are Mrs. Simon Baruch, Mrs. Isaac Gimbel, Mrs. Edmund Guggenheim, Mrs. Selmar Hess, Mrs. Henry Block, Mrs. Jacob Wertheim, Mrs. Henry Seligman, Mrs. Jefferson Seligman, Mrs. B. L. Tim, Mrs. Edgar Hellman, and Mrs. Louis F. Rothschild.

Acknowledgment.

THE TIMES has received $3 from S. W. for the fresh air fund of the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor.


1915 Models Ready

Extraordinary Motor Car Value at a Profit-Sharing Price

CHANDLER $1595

COMPARE the Chandler, part by part, feature by feature, with any of the other well known lightweight sixes. Compare workmanship and finish and equipment. Compare the six-cylinder experience of the manufacturers. Make *thorough* comparisons and you will appreciate the Chandler Company's profit-sharing price for the new 1915 Chandler.

Come study the Chandler—Come drive it—Come see the MARVELOUS motor.

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ACTORS AS STOKERS.

When Liner's Men Went to War Players Aboard Were Ready.

By special arrangement with the United States customs authorities, the stage of the Manhattan Opera House was converted into a miniature custom house yesterday while an examination of the scenic production of "The Story of the Rosary" was made. The theatrical belongings were brought over from England Monday on the Minnewaska, and, owing to the confusion arising from the arrival of many war refugees, Comstock & Gest, the managers who are to produce the play in this country, were allowed to take the scenery and properties to the theatre for proper examination there.

The entire European cast of the play, headed by Walter Howard, the author, and Alfred Paumier and Annie Saker, came over on the same boat. For fifty-two hours before sailing from England Mr. Howard and Mr. Paumier worked without sleep, and scarcely without pause, removing the scenery from the Minneapolis of the same line, which had been requisitioned by the British Government, and placing it in the hold of the Minnewaska.

According to the press agent, when the Minnewaska was ready to cast off on Aug. 15 it was discovered that her fires were dead. Her patriotic stokers had all gone to war. Howard's actors immediately volunteered for watches in the stokehold, and Howard himself, who knows something of steam engineering, qualified for the engineroom. Six hours later, however, a new crew of stokers was procured, and the liner proceeded.

TO WED ROCKEFELLER AID.

Dorothy Rudd Engaged to Oil King's Secretary—Romance of Golf Links.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 25.—Miss Dorothy Austin Rudd, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Rudd of Euclid Heights, will wed Harry D. Sims of New York, private secretary to John D. Rockefeller. The engagement has just been announced.

Miss Rudd, who was 21 years old in May, is a niece of W. C. Rudd, whose wife is Mr. Rockefeller's sister. Being an out-of-doors girl Miss Rudd has often been one of Mr. Rockefeller's companions on the golf links, frequently on the same days that the young secretary was summoned to the green. Last Summer Miss Rudd was pressed into service as scorekeeper for the golfers.

Miss Rudd, who is a graduate of Laurel School, is interested in several public charities, one being Huron Road Hospital, of whose board of women managers she is the youngest member. She will spend October at Pocantico Hills, N. Y., where the Rockefeller family is now staying.

Mr. Sims, who has been Mr. Rockefeller's confidential Secretary for four years, spent his vacation in Cleveland recently at his fiancee's home in Norfolk Road.

Miss Rand's Engagement Broken.

The engagement of Miss Florence Rand, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Rand of 347 West End Avenue, and Felix Doubleday, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank N. Doubleday of 2 West Forty-fifth Street, has been broken. It was announced in May last. Miss Rand is spending the Summer at Ipswich, Mass.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Vander Poel, who have been at the Biltmore since their return from Europe, left yesterday for Saratoga Springs. They will return later to their country place at East Hampton, L. I.

Mrs. H. M. Spraker and her daughter, Miss Marguerite Spraker, who returned from Europe on the St. Louis, have gone to Starin Place, their country home at Fultonville, N. Y., for the Autumn months.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry I. Nicholas are being congratulated on the birth of a daughter at their Summer place at Babylon, L. I. Mrs. Nicholas was Miss Dorothy Snow, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Snow.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Nathan have received a cablegram from them, stating that they are in London, and that they will sail for New York on Sept. 16.

Judge and Mrs. J. Kearney Rice of New Brunswick, N. J., have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Sally Neilson Rice, to Harold V. Harvey, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Harvey of London. The wedding will take place on Sept. 16 at the home of the bride's parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Irving E. Burdick, who have been spending August at Racquette Lake, N. Y., will return this week to their home at the Wyoming.

Lady Harrington of London is with her mother, Mrs. James McMillan, at Manchester, Mass. Sir John Lane Harrington has started for England to join his regiment.

Mrs. Alexander Campbell Rogers and Miss Daisy F. Rogers of 47 East Thirtieth Street are at Southampton for the rest of the Summer. Miss Winifred Rogers has gone to Tyringham, Mass., where she is the guest of Mrs. Richard Watson Gilder.

The wedding of Miss Florence Bierwirth, the daughter of Dr. Julius C. Bierwirth and Mrs. Bierwirth, and Clarence Franklin Pritchard will take place on Saturday, Oct. 10, at Long Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Terry and their son and daughter, of 62 East Fifty-eighth Street, are spending the Summer at Edgewood, Font Grove Farm, Slingerlands, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore L. Bailey (Miss Gillian Barr) of 21 East Ninety-fourth Street, are at Bay View, Sea Gate, L. I., for the Summer months.

CITY BREVITIES.

There was excitement yesterday in front of the Globe newspaper office in Dey Street, when an altercation arose between union and non-union paperhandlers, and some one fired four shots from a revolver.

Lawrence Stern of Philadelphia, was held in $2,000 bail in the Yorkville Court yesterday, charged with stealing a gold nugget worth $295 from Norman Black of Silverton, Col., with whom he had been matching coins.

Harry Wando was arrested yesterday in a house in West Thirty-ninth Street when, according to the police, a kit of burglar tools, an automatic pistol, and silverware stamped "Hotel Cadillac" were found in his possession. He was held in $3,000 bail in the Jefferson Market Court.

Three persons were arraigned in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday, charged with violation of the Boylan law against the use of drugs. Ralph Smith of 335 West Forty-first Street confessed guilt and was held in $500 bail. Fannie Bradford of 256 West Thirty-ninth Street said she wanted to go where she could not obtain heroin. She was held in $300 bail. Mary Riding of 309 West Forty-fourth Street was discharged.

James Cotton, a negro, of 244 West Sixtieth Street, was held in $1,000 bail in the West Side Court yesterday charged with having opium. Four negroes arrested with him were fined $10 each for disorderly conduct.

Mrs. Mary Hussey, sixty-one years old, accidentally fell from the roof of her home at 99 East Eighth Street yesterday, and was killed.

A man known only as "Regan" died yesterday in Gouverneur Hospital of injuries suffered in a fall from a third-floor window of the Owl Hotel, 125 Bowery.

Thomas Piptone, ex-head of the Foreign Exchange Department of Redmond & Co., 33 Pine Street, pleaded guilty in General Sessions yesterday to the charge that he applied to his own use an Italian draft for $28,000. He confessed that his embezzlements, amounting to $150,000, had been lost in speculation.

Leonard Kropp, twelve years old, of College Point, yesterday saved Mrs. Margaret Colter from drowning in East River off Schermerhorn's Point, when water wings with which she had been swimming collapsed.

Jumping from a wagon on which he had taken a free ride, Raymond Nolan, eight years old, of 409 Hudson Avenue, Brooklyn, was run over by an automobile at Flatbush and Lafayette Avenues, Brooklyn, yesterday. He died in Brooklyn Hospital. George E. Van Arsdale of 164 Winthrop Street, drove the auto.

The Federal Grand Jury returned an indictment yesterday against Mrs. Margaret H. Singer, editor of The Woman Rebel, charging her with mailing the magazine, which had been debarred by Postmaster Morgan for advocating use of dynamite and containing "lewd and lascivious matter."

Dr. Ralph Jacobsen of 961 St. Nicholas Avenue was released on his own recognizance yesterday by Coroner Hellenstein. He had been charged with homicide in the death of William J. Coyle of 516 West 180th Street, who was kicked in a saloon fight. Dr. Jacobsen denied kicking Coyle.

Policeman James O'Donnell of the Classon Avenue Station was attacked last night by an Italian mob at Skillman Street and Myrtle Avenue, where he arrested a man charged with accidentally shooting a boy five years old in a street fight. Police reserves rescued O'Donnell.

WILSON APPROVES PARADE FOR PEACE

President Writes to Mrs. Henry Villard About Saturday's March.

WOMEN WILL WEAR BLACK

No Public Speaking and No Grouping by Nationalities—Refugees from War Zone in Line.

A cordial letter of approval from President Wilson for the monster peace parade on Saturday was read at the meeting of the members of the Committee of Two Hundred at Mrs. Henry Villard's, 640 Park Avenue, yesterday afternoon. It was as follows:

Aug. 21, 1914.

The White House, Washington.

My Dear Mrs. Villard: Your telegram to Mr. Tumulty was handed to me yesterday and I have had it under very serious consideration.

It seems to me that the safeguards you are throwing around it, namely, that there should be no grouping of nationalities and no public speaking connected with it, ought to rob the peace parade which your Woman's Committee is planning of all danger of anything that we would regret, and I am very glad, indeed, to say that it seems to me altogether all right to go ahead with it.

Please let me thank you for your courtesy and thoughtfulness in consulting me. Cordially and sincerely yours,

WOODROW WILSON.

Mrs. Henry Villard, New York City.

An interesting feature of the parade will be a group of refugees, who will march at the head of the line, following the Committee of 200. Miss Ida S. Proper of the committee, with a couple of other women, has been visiting the piers and interviewing the women as they land and asking them to march. The request has been received with enthusiasm.

The settlements, the nurses in the hospitals, the Trades Union League, and women of the most conservative families are to march. Mrs. Robert Ingersoll is one of the women who will be in line.

The parade will assemble at 3:30 P. M. and will follow Fifth Avenue from Fifty-ninth Street to Union Square. The marchers are asked to wear black where possible, otherwise a light dress with a black band on the left arm.

The line will form at Fifty-ninth Street, where the Committee of Two Hundred will be, and the refugees who are to follow the committee will come in at the head. Other women will fall in in the following order:

MARCHERS LIVING

Northeast of Thirty-fourth Street and Fifth Avenue, fall in at East Fifty-sixth and East Fifty-seventh Streets.

Northwest of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, fall in at West Fifty-sixth and West Fifty-seventh Streets.

Southeast of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, fall in at East Fifty-fourth and East Fifty-fifth Streets.

Southwest of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, fall in at West Fifty-fourth Street and West Fifty-fifth Streets.

Brooklyn, fall in at East Fifty-third Street.

Long Island, fall in at West Fifty-third Street.

Outside Greater New York, fall in at East and West Fifty-second Streets.

Miss Rose Young presided at the meeting yesterday, and Miss Katherine Leckie, Chairman of the Publicity Committee, expressed her gratitude to the newspapers for their help.

300 DEPOSITORS PROTEST.

Marchers Ask That Whitman Prosecute East Side Bankers.

Bearing a banner with the words "District Attorney Whitman Should Help Us Obtain Our Money," 300 depositors in two east side banks marched to the Criminal Court Building yesterday morning.

Assistant District Attorney Groehl received a delegation from the depositors and listened to complaints that, although they could not draw out money from the banks, the wife of the head of one of the banks was wearing valuable jewelry. Mr. Groehl said that until the State Banking Department had examined the books and there was evidence of criminal action the office could do nothing.

After the delegation had reported to those outside the depositors marched back to the east side, where they determined to go again to the District Attorney's office and see Mr. Whitman himself. Fourteen of them, twelve representing the depositors in the Adolf Mandel bank, at 155 Rivington Street, and two representing the Kobre bank, were received by Mr. Whitman. He told them he was investigating the matter in co-operation with the State Banking Department and assured them it would be sifted to the bottom.

Grand Jury on Larkin Case.

That the present method of public school janitors hiring their own assistants be changed and the assistants be placed under the direct control of the city authorities was recommended yesterday in a presentment handed down by the Bronx Grand Jury. An inquiry was made by the Grand Jurors into the attack on Katharine Larkin, a captive for several days in a vault in Public School 7, by George Webb, the negro assistant janitor. A copy of the presentment will be sent to the Mayor and the Board of Education.

SAILING FOR EUROPE.

Some of the Passengers on Four Liners Sailing Today.

Transatlantic liners sailing today and some of their passengers are:

FRANCE, (Havre.)—F. C. Bigelow, Henri Daumas, Col. E. Leton, Mrs. L. H. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Nurfens, E. Paredes, A. Prevost, Claude Patin, Baron Louis de Zurich, R. A. Fabian, and William G. Sharp.

ST. LOUIS, (Southampton.)—Dr. J. T. Alvis, V. Benham, S. A. Benner, Joseph Boot, C. D. Brook, the Rev. J. Cairns, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Dunn, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Davis, S. T. Dutton, Mrs. G. F. M. Eunis, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Genard, J. K. Gillespie, F. A. Greenaway, John Hill, M. W. Lynch, John Mellor, G. H. Morgan, the Rev. and Mrs. F. B. Mayer, Mrs. Annie Muir, H. C. Payne, Mrs. A. W. Pence, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Wilson, Mrs. E. Wright, and Miss M. A. Wyld.

STAMPALIA, (Naples.)—Mr. and Mrs. F. Groh, Dr. Carl Grossman, W. Hemmings, Prof. Tracy Peck, K. L. Stoll, W. Werner, W. G. Wolff, A. G. Bove, Mr. and Mrs. W. Brucato, Miss Frieda Basty, and John Wieck.

CAMPANIA, (Liverpool.)—Mrs. J. R. McFadden, G. F. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Barnett, Miss F. M. Barton, F. S. Beecher, H. W. Bible, M. Collier, Charles Dibden, J. Gordon, Horace Green, T. H. Hill, E. W. Jones, Willard Luther, J. C. Nash, Miss C. A. Oldring, Mr. and Mrs. T. Robinson, Miss H. B. Russell, and Miss E. R. Taylor.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Jobyna Howland, who is playing in "The Third Party" at the Shubert Theatre received word yesterday from the State Department at Washington informing her that her brother, Olin Howland, formerly a cabaret dancer at Shanley's, had been found in Christiania, Norway. Miss Howland left her brother in St. Petersburg just previous to the declaration of war and had supposed that he was still there.

William Faversham begins rehearsals today of "The Hawk." Mr. Faversham's manager, Leonard L. Gallagher, announces that the cast now includes Frank Losee and Pedro de Cordoba. Herbert Belmore will be the stage manager. The rehearsals will be directed by Mr. Faversham. The first performances will be given in Albany the latter part of September, immediately after which Mr. Faversham will come to Broadway with his new offering.

Tomorrow evening the Riverside Yacht Club will give its fourth annual hodgepodge, as these periodical entertainments at the Yacht Club are known. As usual there will be novel features, the chief of which is a remarkable burlesque "movie," invented and staged by Theodore A. Liebler, Jr., of the Liebler Company.

MRS. THOMPSON'S ALIMONY.

Suit for Divorce Develops Into Acrimonious Contest.

Mrs. Catharine Thompson, who is suing her husband, Frank T. Thompson, for a divorce, applied to the Supreme Court several days ago for $750 a month alimony and $2,500 counsel fees. Yesterday Justice Hendrick gave Mrs. Thompson $100 a month and $150 for her lawyer. The decision followed a bitter and acrimonious contest between husband and wife.

Mrs. Thompson said that her husband could very well afford to be liberal with her, because he is worth at least $60,000 and spends money lavishly upon a woman named Catherine Peteral, whom she accuses him of maintaining in an apartment in West 105th Street. Mrs. Thompson accused Thompson of having been arrested eighteen years ago for having obtained $1,000 by fraud, that he served a term in the Wheeling (West Va.) jail, that she procured his pardon, and that he got money from various persons by a gambling game known as the "English Bank."

Mr. Thompson, in answer to his wife, said he had been living a scrupulously upright life. He also said that "the fact that my wife regards me as having pursued a criminal career for years has not deterred her from living off the proceeds of my alleged crimes and in demanding alimony of $750 a month."

ROOSEVELT WANTS FIGHT.

Tells Missouri Progressives That Republicans Have Not Reformed.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 25.—At the Progressive State Convention here today a letter from Col. Roosevelt was read, in which he said:

"There is as much need now as there was two years ago of our making a straight Progressive fight. The action of the Republican organizations in New York and Pennsylvania and in almost every other State has shown that it is hopeless to expect any reform from them."

The platform adopted was largely a reaffirmation of the platforms of 1913, State and national. Congressional and Senatorial candidates were pledged to vote and work for national prohibition.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Aug. 25.—Unqualified indorsements of the State and national administrations and the Democratic delegation in Congress from Missouri were expressed in the State platform adopted by the Democratic convention here today. The convention was adjourned after a short address by United States Senator Stone.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 25.—Dissatisfied with the platform drafted by the leaders, the Republican State Convention adjourned here today. The Platform Committee is at work on a declaration of principles which the convention will consider tomorrow.

The appearance of a crowd of suffragettes and their demand for a suffrage plank was the surprise of the convention. After several of the women had spoken it was evident there was strong sentiment favoring indorsement of the movement.

KANSAS FOR SUFFRAGE.

Both Parties Include Plank in Their Platforms.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 25.—Expected flights on the initiative and referendum did not develop at the Republican State party council here today, and the platform adopted indorsed these issues. National prohibition and national woman suffrage also were indorsed. Other planks included Presidential primaries and State Labor Commissioner to be selected by organized labor.

The Democratic State Party council here today, after a bitter fight, declared for national prohibition. The platform congratulates women voters because the suffrage amendment in Kansas was ratified in a Democratic year. Planks in the platform declare for the creation of an industrial welfare commission and for the initiative, referendum, and recall.

GOV. BLEASE DEFEATED.

Late Returns Indicate the Renomination of Senator Smith.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 25.—Returns late tonight from the Democratic primary in South Carolina indicate the renomination of United States Senator Edward Smith. His chief opponent was Gov. Cole E. Blease.

STUDENTS IN PARIS SUFFER.

American Artists Affected by War, Says C. B. Fernald.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Aug. 25.—"There is danger of real suffering among stranded American artists and students in Paris," said Charles B. Fernald, an international lawyer, of Paris, who has arrived at the home of his parents, Dr. and Mrs. James C. Fernald of Montclair, with his sister, Miss Mabel R. Fernald, psychologist at Bedford Hills Reformatory, New York, from France.

Mr. Fernald said the question of stranded tourists in Paris was being taken care of by the relief committee, but the most pathetic cases that he knew of were among the students who were more or less established in Paris and just able to get along under ordinary conditions.

"They are being helped as much as possible by American colonists," continued Mr. Fernald, "but there is no chance this year for the young artists of talent and the exhibitors in salons to sell any of their pictures."

Values Husband's Love at $20,000.

Mrs. Lillian M. M. Hubbs began suit in the Supreme Court yesterday for $20,000 against Mrs. Martha Breden, whom she accuses of having alienated the affections of Mr. Hubbs. Mrs. Hubbs says that for eleven years she lived happily with her husband, but that on July 5 last Mrs. Breden induced him, by means of money and otherwise, to accompany her to the Delaware Water Gap and to other places in the United States. Sixteen days later, Mrs. Hubbs says in her complaint, the defendant induced Mr. Hubbs to desert the plaintiff leaving her without means of support. Mrs. Breden was served with the summons at her home, 566 West 182d Street.

Moskowitz Denies Charge.

Dr. Henry Moskowitz, President of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, yesterday denied the charge made by Commissioner Meyer Wolff of the State Civil Service Commission that the Municipal Commission had violated the Civil Service rules in making appointments for political purposes. Mr. Moskowitz said he welcomed investigation of the acts of the commission since its appointment on Jan. 1, 1914.

John A. Rawlins Better.

MINEOLA, L. I., Aug. 25.—The condition of John Armstrong Rawlins, the polo player, who was injured on Saturday in a practice game at Meadow Brook, was said at the Nassau Hospital here this morning to be somewhat improved. He is recovering from the state of coma in which he was for many hours after the accident, and that he has short periods of consciousness. He is suffering from concussion of the brain and two broken ribs.

Miss Burchenal Improving.

Miss Elizabeth Burchenal, authority on folk-dances, Inspector of Athletics for the Board of Education, and Executive Secretary of the Girls' Branch, Public Schools Athletic League, is now at a private nursing home in London, recovering from an operation for appendicitis.

POWELL CLAYTON DIES IN 82D YEAR

Distinguished Statesman, Diplomat, and Soldier Passes Away in Washington.

FINE CIVIL WAR RECORD

Rose to Brigadier General — Mexican Envoy for Eight Years—Governor and Senator.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Gen. Powell Clayton, distinguished statesman, diplomat, and soldier, died at his apartment here tonight at the age of eighty-one years. He had been in feeble health for many months.

A native of Bethel, Penn., and educated as a civil engineer, Gen. Clayton emigrated to Kansas in 1861, and there entered the Union Army. He rose to the rank of Brigadier General. After the war he went to Arkansas, and in 1868 was elected Governor of the State.

Three years later he was sent to the United States Senate. The General was appointed Ambassador to Mexico by President McKinley in 1897, and held that post until 1905, when he retired from public life. For forty years he was a member of the Republican National Committee and attended every meeting.

Private funeral services will be held here, and the body will be buried at Arlington Cemetery with military honors.

Gen. Clayton married Adaline McGraw of Helena, Ark., in 1865.

WAR TO BOOM BUSINESS.

Scandinavian Review Sees Opportunity for American Shipping.

That the commercial chaos caused by the war in Europe will prove a boon for American industry is the editorial opinion expressed in the September issue of The American-Scandinavian Review, a publication circulated among former Scandinavians in this country.

"This country is unquestionably in an unusually strong condition to withstand, in the long run, the shock, though we, as well as Europe, will have to pay part of the financial bill," the editorial reads. "The greater portion of our foreign business will cease immediately, thousands of skilled workmen will be thrown out of employment, and factories closed. Great numbers of our best mechanics, laborers, and farmers will be called back to service in the armies of the various European countries.

"On the other hand, our opportunities will become immeasurable, and our chance should come to extricate ourselves from a debtor condition represented by the large European holdings of American securities. Our railroads and industrials are well contracted. We have reduced our inflated valuations of some years back, and are sound and strong from an economic point of view, and we have plenty of capital awaiting legitimate investment. Amid the chaos that reigned in the European money market during the early stages of the war Wall Street showed the true solidity and stability of American economics.

"Our greatest consolation is our crops. We have the largest exportable surplus of wheat in our history, with Europe's grain yield far below its usual and necessary amount. Europe will not only be compelled to buy it at almost any price, but will be obliged to find a way to pay for it and let us transport it."

LEWIS'S SON HIS ONLY HEIR.

Estate Said to be Worth $15,000,000 Goes to Frederick E. Lewis.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Aug. 25.—The will of Percy P. Lewis, who died Aug. 3, filed with the Surrogate today leaves an estate estimated to be worth $15,000,000 to his son Frederick E. Lewis, 2nd, of Saugatuck, Conn. The son is the only one mentioned in the will as beneficiary except the executor, Frank E. Carstarphen, who is given $50,000 in lieu of all fees.

Mrs. Cesarine A. Lewis, the widow, whose residence is given as Carlsbad, Eddy County, New Mexico, does not benefit under the will because the testator wrote he had given her a specific amount in lieu of all claims against his estate.

Too Much Work Causes a Strike.

An over-abundance of work caused 300 glassworkers employed by the Thomas Shotten Cut Glass Company, at Driggs Avenue and North Tenth Street, Williamsburg, to go on strike. The officials of the company said an unusually large number of rush orders caused them to put on a number of new hands. The men are paid piecework, and the older employes insisted that they be permitted to do all the work. When their demands were refused they left the shop.

B-3 Wins Efficiency Pennant.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Submarine B-3, under command of Ensign C. Q. Wright, won the "Battle efficiency pennant" for combined efficiency in engineering and gunnery in the submarine class during the past year, according to an announcement made by Secretary Daniels today. A letter of commendation has been sent to Ensign Wright.

NEWS FOR THE GOLFERS.

The United States Golf Association has announced the conditions for the women's championship tournament over the links of the Nassau Country Club on Sept. 14 to 19. No change is made from last year, there being scheduled an 18-hole preliminary round with 32 qualifying, and all matches at 18 holes, one round on each of the following days. Side attractions have been arranged for each afternoon. Entries close Monday, Sept. 7, at 5 P. M. with John Reid, Jr., Secretary, 70 East Forty-fifth Street, this city.

The Women's Metropolitan Golf Association announces that eight one-day tournaments have been arranged for the Fall. They are as follows: Sept. 22—Forest Hill Field Club; Sept. 29—Morris County Golf Club; Oct. 1—Sleepy Hollow Country Club; Oct. 6—Plainfield Country Club; Oct. 8—Haworth Country Club; Oct. 13—Wykagyl Country Club; Oct. 15—Arcola Country Club, and Oct. 22—Westfield Golf Club.

In an exhibition match over 36 holes at the Haworth Country Club over the week end, Devereux Lord, the club champion, and Charles Lansing defeated Stuart D. Connolly, the former metropolitan junior champion, and Rogers Small of the Rockland Country Club, by 8 up and 6 to play. The Haworth players were 5 up and 4 to play at the end of the first round. The medal scores were: Lord, 78, 76; Lansing, 78, 77; Connolly, 80, 78, and Small, 81, 80.

In the second round of match play for the President's Cup at Haworth G. F. Weston found it necessary to play three rounds before he could eliminate Dr. H. J. Hull. At handicap match play it is necessary to play an extra round if at the end of 18 holes the match is even. In that manner they went over the course three times before Weston finally won, 3 and 2. In all, 52 holes were played. The summary:

G. F. Weston (15) beat Dr. H. J. Hull, (18,) 3 up and 2 to play, (52 holes;) J. Sistrunk (22) beat E. L. Engle, (10,) 4 up and 2 to play; R. H. Storm (18) beat Dr. J. B. W. Lansing, (17,) 5 up and 4 to play; E. B. Hatcher (29) beat W. C. Bates, (20,) 4 up and 2 to play.

The members of the New York Newspaper Golf Club will visit the links of the Siwanoy Country Club, near Mount Vernon, for a one-day tournament today.

ARMY SEEKS INDICTMENT.

Complains That Coast Paper Published Pictures of Fort's Guns.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 25.—Information looking to the prosecution of The San Francisco Chronicle was presented to the United States District Attorney's office here today by the United States Army, Department of California, and will be laid before the Federal Grand Jury.

In connection with an article on the Coast Artillery Corps, N. G. C., The Chronicle printed last Sunday two photographs of the mortar batteries and disappearing rifles of Fort Winfield Scott. Under the Federal statutes, it is asserted, this constitutes an act punishable by fine or imprisonment.

A similar case brought by the War Department is pending against the editor of Sunset, a monthly magazine, which published illustrations showing the defenses of the Panama Canal, and against the author of the article accompanying them, the photographers who took the pictures, and the aviator in whose machine they crossed the Isthmus.

WANT CITY WORK FOR IDLE.

Central Union Committee Calls on Controller to Lift War Ban.

A committee from the Central Federated Union called upon Controller Prendergast yesterday to demand that city work which has been held up on account of the European situation be started at once to give work to the unemployed. Edward I. Hannah of the International Bluestone Cutters, Pavers, and Rammers, was spokesman. He said there were about 28,000 unemployed men in the city who depended upon city work.

Controller Prendergast said he assumed the responsibility of urging the policy of retrenchment at the present time. All that the city could be expected to do at present, he said, was to carry on subway and similar work, for which $70,000,000 in contracts had been let, and about $6,000,000 more for local improvements.

The delegation said it would appeal to the Board of Estimate on Friday.

A. B. VANHOUTEN.

Pioneer Builder of Paterson Dies in His 81st Year.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 25.—A. B. Vanhouten, a pioneer builder of Paterson, died this morning at his Summer home in Wyckoff, N. J., as a result of a stroke of apoplexy. He was 80 years old and for the last forty-six years had been head of the firm of A. B. Vanhouten & Son, builders.

He came to Paterson from New York City in 1869, having been married four years previous by the Rev. John Quincy Adams at the North Baptist Church New York. Mr. and Mrs. Vanhouten celebrated their fiftieth anniversary on April 28, at which time he was in perfect health.

Nearly half a century ago Mr. Vanhouten built the great steeple on the Market Street Methodist Episcopal Church here. He is survived by his widow, a son and a daughter and eight grandchildren.

BARRETT WITHERBEE DEAD.

Funeral Services Today for Well-Known Young Newspaper Man.

The funeral of Barrett Hanson Witherbee, a well-known young newspaper man, who died at the Flower Hospital early Monday morning of uremic poisoning following an operation on his kidneys, will take place this afternoon from his late home at 234 West Forty-fourth Street. The funeral will be private.

Mr. Witherbee was 26 years old. He had been connected with THE NEW YORK TIMES, The World and The Herald, but at the time of his death was advertising manager for The Rutherford Rubber Company. He was born in Brooklyn, where his parents and a sister reside. He was a graduate of Amherst in the Class of 1909 and was a member of the Beta Theta Pi society. He is survived by his wife, who was Miss Edna Schnell.

William Pitt Earle.

William Pitt Earle, a member of Earle Brothers, brokers, of 68 Broad Street, died yesterday at his home, on Old Mamaroneck Road, White Plains. He was the son of Eugene M. Earle, who survives him, and the grandson of William Pitt Earle. Mr. Earle is survived by his widow, one daughter, Miss Theo Earle, and two sons, William Pitt Earle, Jr., and Frank T. Earle, 2d. His uncle, William H. Earle, died Saturday in Norwalk, Conn., and was buried yesterday.

Mrs. Mary Pinchot Dies.

WESTPORT, Conn., Aug. 25.—Mrs. Mary Pinchot, mother of Gifford and Amos Pinchot, died at the home of her brother, William P. Eno, at Saugatuck, today, after an illness of several weeks. Mrs. Pinchot was in her seventy-seventh year, and had been visiting here. Both sons were at the bedside, Gifford Pinchot coming here with his bride immediately after his marriage, about ten days ago. The funeral service will be held tomorrow morning.

Obituary Notes.

JAMES SIMONTON died at the home of his granddaughter, Mrs. William Stewart, in Passaic, early yesterday morning. He was eighty-one years old.

LEONARD SANDFORD, a retired contractor, died of a complication of diseases at his home, 99 Water Street, Paterson, yesterday. He was seventy-nine years old, coming to Paterson from Holland when he was thirteen years old.

HERMAN NOLKEMPER, seventy-six years old, who celebrated his golden wedding a month ago, is dead at his home in Greenlawn, L. I. He was a builder in Astoria for forty-three years.

Mrs. HARRIET E. FERRIS, aged ninety years, widow of James Ferris of 129 Prospect Street, Westfield, N. J., died yesterday. She was a native of New York.

DAVID LOWENBEIN, sixty-one years old, sole member of the firm of A. Lowenbein's Sons, 536 Fifth Avenue, furniture dealers, and a Captain in the Old Guard, died yesterday morning at his home at Great Neck, L. I. He was born in this city.

Mrs. BRIDGET DRURY, eighty years old, the wife of Patrick Drury, died on Monday at her home in Belle Harbor, Rockaway Beach.

Dr. JULIUS HANNOCH, a dermatologist who served on the staffs of several hospitals, died Monday at his home, 4 West 108th Street. He was born in Germany seventy years ago.

GARDINER L. FARRAND, senior member of the firm of Ferrand, Spear & Co., died Monday at Rockland, Me. The firm controlled a fleet of coasting vessels and dealt largely in lime.

JOHN BREMER, a trustee and active member of the Greenpoint Methodist Episcopal Church, died on Sunday night at his home, 649 Leonard Street, Brooklyn, after a long illness. He was also one of the Board of Directors of the Greenpoint branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, which he helped organize. Mr. Bremer was born in Germany seventy-seven years ago and had lived in the Greenpoint section for more than sixty years.

Mrs. WILLIAM WHITE, wife of a railroad man, died on Monday at her residence, 1,128 Manhattan Avenue, Brooklyn, aged thirty years.

Mrs. CATHERINE L. UNDERHILL, seventy years old, widow of John K. Underhill, died at her home, 28 Bradford Street, Brooklyn, on Monday. Her husband was a civil war veteran and prominent in G. A. R. circles.

Mrs. ANNIE COLLINS CODEY, wife of Thomas Codey, a Manhattan lawyer, died from paralysis on Monday at her home, 139 Lefferts Avenue, Flatbush. She was fifty-nine years old and active in the work of St. Theresa's Roman Catholic Church.

CHARLES D. HURNUNG, a merchant tailor, of 149 Broadway, died on Saturday while on a vacation trip with his wife and family at Skaneateles, N. Y. He was forty-seven years old.

Mrs. ANTOINE JACKSON HARGOUS, seventy-seven years old, a cousin by marriage of Mrs. George D. de Forest, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. David Price, at Newport, on Monday. Her funeral will take place today.

WILLIAM J. McCAFFREY of Plattsburg, N. Y., died on Sunday at the Presbyterian Hospital. For many years he was a member of the firm of Cone, McCaffrey & Co., 739 Broadway. Fifteen years ago he moved to Plattsburg, where he became active in Republican politics.

Mrs. TAYO SANDS, widow of G. Winthrop Sands, died on Sunday at the home of Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, at St. Louis de Poissy, near Paris. Mrs. Sands was twenty-seven years old. Her husband, who was the son of Mrs. Vanderbilt by her first husband, was killed July 30, 1908, in an automobile accident.

HIRAM CARTER, eighty-three years old, a well-known resident of East Quogue, L. I., died on Monday from heart failure.

If price determined economy

If price alone determined economy, then a five cent cigar would be a better proposition than a quarter cigar.

Price, however, is only relative, true economy consisting in getting the utmost possible for the money you pay for it.

And that is the economy we offer Equitable tenants—the utmost for their money, that lies within their power to buy or ours to give

Leases now being made from May 1, 1915. The building, however, is due to be completed 2 or 3 months ahead of that date.

Equitable Building
Temporary Office, 27 Pine Street

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Died.

BABCOCK.—Suddenly, on Aug. 25, 1914, Olive, eldest daughter of Dr. E. Howard and Alice T. Babcock. Funeral services at the residence of her parents, 162 85th St., Brooklyn, on Thursday, Aug. 27, at 3 o'clock.

BALDWIN.—Mrs. Walter J. Baldwin, Aug. 24, suddenly, at her residence, 30 Hilldale Av., Jamaica. Funeral Wednesday.

CAMPBELL.—At 2,600 Decatur Av., New York City, on Aug. 25, 1914, Catherine Campbell, widow of Charles C. Campbell, in the 79th year of her age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

COANEY.—On Aug. 25, 1914, at the residence of her brother, William H. Coaney, Wyoming, N. J., Charlotte Hicks Coaney, in the 85th year of her age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

EARLE.—William Pitt, at his home, Old Mamaroneck Road, White Plains, N. Y., after an illness of one week. Funeral private.

EDWARDS.—At his residence, 102 Macon St., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Tuesday, Aug. 25, Charles Nash, beloved husband of Hannes Van Scoy Edwards. Funeral services at convenience of family. Interment Riverhead, L. I. New Orleans papers please copy.

EDWARDS.—At Twilight Park, Haines Falls, N. Y., Aug. 24, 1914, Anna V. V. Starr, wife of the Rev. John H. Edwards, D. D. Funeral services at her late residence, 122 Willow St., Brooklyn, Thursday, Aug. 27, at 11 A. M.

FERRIS.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Aug. 25, at Westfield, N. J., Harriet E., widow of James R. Ferris. Services from her late home, 129 Prospect St., Westfield, 3:30 P. M., Friday, Aug. 28.

LOWENBEIN.—At Great Neck, Aug. 25, David Lowenbein, Sr., member of the firm of A. Lowenbein's Sons. Funeral services at Beth-El, New Union Fields Cemetery, Thursday morning, Aug. 27, at 11 o'clock.

LOWENBEIN.—Headquarters Old Guard.—With profound sorrow the death of Capt. David Lowenbein is hereby announced. Funeral services will be held Thursday, Aug. 27, at 11 A. M., at New Union Field Cemetery, Long Island. By order of Col. A. L. KLINE, Major Commanding. A. P. VREDENBERGH, Capt. and Adjt.

PAYTON.—William J., suddenly, Aug. 25, 1914. Funeral from home of his parents, 160 West 142d St., city, Thursday; thence St. Charles Borromeo Church, 141st St. Mass 10:30 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

PINCHOT.—Mary Eno, widow of the late James W. Pinchot, at Saugatuck, Conn., in the seventy-seventh year of her age. Services at the home of her brother, William P. Eno, at Saugatuck, on Wednesday morning, Aug. 26, at 10 o'clock. Interment at Milford, Penn.

QUIRK.—Margaret T. Quirk, beloved daughter of the late Patrick and Ann Quirk, on Aug. 25, at her residence, 135 Avenue B. Notice of funeral hereafter.

ROBINSON.—Suddenly, Aug. 23, at Portland, Me., Rev. Joseph Peck Robinson. Funeral Trinity Chapel, 25th St., west of Broadway, New York City, on Thursday morning, Aug. 27, at 10 o'clock. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

STRAUSS.—Julia, 33. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (Campbell Building,) Wednesday morning, 10 o'clock.

STUECKLE.—Suddenly, Mrs. Angelica Stueckle, widow of the late Ferdinand W. Stueckle. Funeral services Wednesday, Aug. 26, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her daughter, 167 West 81st St. Interment private.

SWEENEY.—Edward Joseph, beloved son of the late Patrick and Mrs. Ellen Sweeney, (nee Crosbie.) Funeral from his mother's residence, 146 East 44th St., on Wednesday, Aug. 26, at 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Agnes's Church, where mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. His classmates of Fordham, 1915, especially invited. Danbury papers please copy.

WARING.—Entered into rest Monday, Aug. 24, 1914, Julia Weed, wife of the late Charles E. Waring, in the 83d year of her age. Funeral services private from the residence of her son, Bedford Hills, N. Y., Wednesday, Aug. 26, at 4:30 o'clock. Harlem Division train leaves Grand Central Depot at 2:30 P. M.

WITHERBEE.—Barrett Hanson, husband of Edna Schell Witherbee, at Flower Hospital, Aug. 24, 1914, at 2 A. M. Funeral private from his late residence, 234 West 44th St., Wednesday, 1:30. Boston papers please copy.

BANKS.—Anna, Sea View Hospital, S. I., Aug. 24, aged 55.

BECKER.—Herman, 873 Columbus Av., Aug. 24. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BEINERT.—Barbara, 141 1st Av., Aug. 23, aged 57.

BOLNICK.—Clara, 245 East 45th St., Aug. 24. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

BOYLE.—Owen, 414 East 65th St., Aug. 24. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

BYRNE.—Agnes, 600 West 189th St., Aug. 24. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

CORDES.—Johanna, 1,819 Barnes Av., Bronx, Aug. 23, aged 47. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

EHRENFELD.—Amalia, 18 East 112th St., Aug. 24. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

FRANK.—Mollie, 1,229 Park Av., Aug. 24. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

HAENSCHEN.—Emil, 612 Beech Terrace, Aug. 24, aged 71. Funeral service today.

HANNOCH.—Julius, 4 West 108th St., Aug. 24. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

HART.—Patrick, 314 Cherry St., Aug. 24. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HAWLEY.—J. Boyd, 158 West 129th St., Aug. 24. Funeral service today.

HENKEN.—Margaret, 761 Washington St., Aug. 24. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HEYMAN.—H. W., 299 East 162d St., Aug. 24. Funeral service today.

HOPKINS.—Catherine, 306 East 80th St., Aug. 24.

HOPPING.—Alice S., 48 West 66th St., Aug. 23. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

KEIN.—Kate P., 651 East 229th St., Aug. 23. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

KELLY.—Annie, St. Rose's Hospital, Aug. 24. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

KOUFIS.—George E., 403 West 40th St., Aug. 23, aged 11 months.

LEAHEY.—Margaret, 208 East 90th St., Aug. 24. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

LEWIS.—Edward, 1,338 Franklin Av., Bronx, Aug. 24. Funeral service today.

NEHR.—Jakob, 436 East 59th St., Aug. 24, aged 56. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

O'HARA.—James, 1,467 3d Av., Aug. 23. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

QUINN.—Walter, 571 Union Av., Bronx, Aug. 24, aged 13. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

SCHWARTZ.—Katherine, 242 East 87th St., Aug. 23, aged 8 months.

SCULLY.—Hannah, 1,482 2d Av., Aug. 24. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

STEINBERG.—Rose, 55 East 99th St., Aug. 23, aged 59.

VOIGT.—Louise, Aug. 23. Funeral 911 2d Av.

Brooklyn.

BERLING.—Julie, 1,664 Woodbine St., Aug. 24, aged 25. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

BREMER.—John, 649 Leonard St., Aug. 23, aged 78. Funeral tomorrow.

BUNDE.—Julius, 110 East 107th St., Aug. 23. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

CODEY.—Annie, 139 Lefferts Av., Aug. 24. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

COHEN.—Louise O., 109 Kingston Av., Aug. 24, aged 63. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

CONNOR.—Arthur, 69 Quincy St., Aug. 24. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

CORRIGAN.—Catherine, 1,156 Jefferson Av., Aug. 23.

CROUCH.—Franklin B., 456 Quincy St., Aug. 24, aged 67. Funeral today.

DAUSCH.—Lena, 1,716 Fulton St., Aug. 23. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

DAVIS.—Charles W., 221 16th St., Aug. 24. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

FORD.—Patrick, 368 Gold St., Aug. 24. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

GILMOUR.—Ella, 8,798 21st St., Aug. 24, aged 60. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

HAY.—Eleanor, 161 Bleecker St., Aug. 24, aged 31. Funeral service today.

HOAGLAND.—Mauritz, 402 Atlantic Av., Aug. 24, aged 63. Funeral service today.

JARMAN.—William R., 127 Crystal St., Aug. 24, aged 73.

LOPEZ.—Isabella, 3 McKinney St., Aug. 24. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MARFALL.—Lena, 20 Covert St., Aug. 20. Funeral service today.

MULLEN.—John F., 1,848 71st St., Aug. 24. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

PETERS.—Anna M., 218 18th St., Aug. 24, aged 92. Funeral private.

PINDER.—James, 513 Lorimer St., Aug. 24, aged 44. Funeral tomorrow.

POTTER.—Wallace E., Aug. 23. Funeral 195 Court St.

SCHNAKENBERG.—Johann, 159 Broadway, Aug. 23. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

SIMS.—Jane A., Kings County Hospital, Aug. 24.

STANLEY.—Maria A., 1,811 Avenue J, Aug. 25. Funeral service today.

SULLIVAN.—William J., 113 Congress St., Aug. 25. Funeral Aug. 28, 9:30 A. M.

UNDERHILL.—Catharine L., 28 Bradford St., Aug. 24, aged 73.

WILMOTT.—John, 1,039 Fulton St., Aug. 23. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

CHARLES.—Margaret E., 98 2d St., Newark, Aug. 24.

GOLDEY.—William H., 210 York St., Jersey City, Aug. 23. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

McDONOUGH.—Mary E., 8 Pacific St., Newark, Aug. 24. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

MORRISON.—Elizabeth, 53 Central Av., Jersey City, Aug. 23, aged 14 months.

SLAVIN.—Martin, 85 Jordan Av., Jersey City, Aug. 24. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SMITH.—Adelia, 285 Roseville Av., Newark, Aug. 24, aged 78. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

TEMPLETON.—Thomas D., 179 9th St., Jersey City, Aug. 24. Funeral today.

WOOD.—Mary C., 302 Whiton St., Jersey City, Aug. 24. Funeral service tomorrow.

Long Island.

HOLMES.—William D., Rockaway Park, Aug. 24. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

MAYERS.—John B., Rockville Centre, Aug. 24. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

MURPHY.—Cornelius, Elmhurst, Aug. 24. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

Westchester County.

JAMISON.—Charles E., Peekskill, Aug. 23.

In Memoriam.

LANG.—For the happy repose of the soul of the late Norman C. Lang. An anniversary mass will be celebrated at Sacred Heart Church, Suffern, N. Y., Aug. 26, 1914. Died Aug. 26, 1913.

DONOVAN.—William F., in memory of; died Aug. 26, 1906.

McMAHON.—Andrew, in memory of; died Aug. 26, 1912.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Negotiations for Reopening of Sterling Exchange Market—Another Sharp Rise in Wheat.

Conditions seemed more favorable yesterday, than they had been at any time since the outbreak of war, for the establishment of a credit arrangement on a large scale between this market and London, and it was believed in banking circles that the important negotiations with this object in view, which had been under way for the last few days will be carried to a successful conclusion. That would be a very great gain, for it would open the way to the immediate restoration of more or less normal exchange between England and the United States; the export of commodities would be greatly facilitated and means would be provided for the payment, as they mature, of our obligations on the other side.

Meanwhile, under the urging of necessity arrangements have been made for the purchase here of large amounts of grain by European Governments. In many instances cash has been paid in New York for the grain purchased in this way. It was partly due to this sort of buying that grain prices again rose abruptly, wheat advancing several cents a bushel above the highest prices previously reached in this war market. The export movement of grain, although being carried on under very unusual handicaps, is reaching large proportions. It would undoubtedly move still more freely if ordinary exchange transactions could be carried on, and this is one of the things that would give great importance to the plan which is now under discussion between our bankers and those of London. The belief that some such arrangement could be made helped yesterday to modify the adverse effect of the war news, which caused some uneasiness in the belief that it meant a prolongation of the war.

The Department of Commerce issued yesterday the figures of the country's foreign trade for the month of July. This statement will be the dividing line between the conduct of our trade under normal conditions and under the altogether abnormal conditions brought about by the war. Once again imports in that month exceeded all previous records, while exports were somewhat smaller than those of the corresponding month last year. The net result was an excess of imports of more than $6,000,000. This reduced to less than $69,000,000 the excess of exports for the first seven months of the calendar year. Under the conditions which the war brought about our foreign trade will, of course, be under check in many directions, but presumably for a time at least our imports will decline in larger proportion than our exports, with the result that the balance of trade, which has been against us for some months, may turn sharply in our favor. That would be the means of offsetting just so much of what we now owe on the other side. When those debts are cleared up we shall be in a position to profit more positively by our expected favorable trade balance.

LITTLE BOARD TO RESUME.

Consolidated Talks of Reopening for Cash Trading Only.

The Consolidated Stock Exchange may not wait for the New York Stock Exchange to reopen if a plan now under consideration is adopted. The Consolidated brokers feel that the business interests demand an open market for securities, and it is proposed to resume trading under safeguards that would prevent European liquidation.

If it is decided to reopen the Consolidated Exchange trading limits will be fixed and short selling will be prevented. President de Aguero said yesterday of the plan now under consideration:

"Trading would be confined within a limited range of prices, the minimum being an average of about 1 per cent. below the closings of July 30, all trades to be for delivery on the following day, and no marginal trading to be allowed. The latter rule would eliminate short selling.

"It may be that there will be established three calls daily, say at 9:30, 12 and 2 o'clock, the advantage being that bids and offers made on the calls would be open to the whole room and an actual bona fide market thus established."

Both the New York Stock Exchange and the Consolidated closed their doors on July 31. Since that time there has been a small amount of dealings at about the last price established on July 30, but no report of the volume of such sales nor of prices obtained has been published.

TRADE BALANCE AGAINST US.

Imports for July $6,096,000 in Excess of Our Exports.

Our foreign trade in the month of July resulted in a balance against the United States of more than $6,000,000. Imports made a new high record for July, while the total of exports was unusually small. July was the fourth consecutive month in which exports fell below imports, whereas a year ago there was an excess of exports of $22,000,000 at the end of July.

Exports last month totaled $154,082,000, and imports $160,178,000, leaving an excess of imports of $6,096,000. As compared with the corresponding month of last year, exports decreased $6,908,000 and imports increased $21,116,000. For the seven months of 1914 ended with July, imports increased $122,469,000, while exports decreased $25,817,000.

With the outbreak of the war this country's imports fell off very rapidly and its exports increased. Accordingly, August is expected to show a balance in this country's favor, which will be increased as soon as Europe begins to take American cotton.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call money stands at 6@8 per cent, with the ruling rate 6 per cent.

Mercantile paper was quoted at 6@7 per cent. for the best names.

Sight drafts on London advanced from about $5.02½ to $5.03¾.

Cable transfers were quoted at $5.04@$5.04¾.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $153,927,394; balances, $12,452,346; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $1,459,061.

The local banks lost $946,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Rates on New York at domestic centres were: Chicago, 35c discount off 5c; St. Louis, 35c premium up 5c; San Francisco, par, unchanged; Cincinnati, 15c discount; Minneapolis 30c premium; Montreal, $1.25 discount off 25c.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver in London 24⅛d off 11-16d. In New York 53⅝c. off 2⅛c.

UP-STATE BANK FIGURES.

Following are the combined reports of State banks and trust companies outside of Greater New York for the week ended Aug. 22, as compiled by the State Banking Department:

		Decrease.
State banks:		
Loans and discounts	$183,452,000	$690,200
Total deposits	139,751,500	*546,200
Total reserve	24,701,600	*271,100
Average reserve, 19.4%; reserve required, 12%.		
Trust companies:		
Loans	$188,762,400	$290,500
Total deposits	194,500,200	842,600
Total reserve	23,097,200	121,000
Average reserve, 13.9%; reserve required, 10%.		

*Increase.

THE CITY'S FINANCIAL POSITION.

Cash Position, Aug. 22, 1914.

Cash Basis.	Corporate Stock Notes.	Revenue Bonds and Bills.	Special Revenue Bonds.
Outstanding Aug. 15, 1914	$28,461,573.72	$73,197,681.22	$4,817,635.60
Net increase	1,300,000.00	....	100,000.00
Outstanding Aug. 22, 1914	$29,761,573.72	$73,197,681.22	$4,917,635.60
Cash balance Aug. 22, 1914	[illegible]		
Net obligation	$20,476,[illegible]		

FORBIDS TYING CONTRACTS.

Clayton Anti-Trust Bill Is Again Amended by Senate Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The Senate Committee on the Judiciary today agreed to two important amendments to the Clayton Anti-Trust bill, both drafted by Mr. Walsh of Montana, and they will be pressed for adoption. One is in the form of a substitute for Section 4, prohibiting tying contracts, which had been stricken from the bill. The other provides a procedure for the investigation by the proper commission of violations of the provisions regarding tying contracts, holding companies, and joint corporate officers similar to that provided for in the Trade Commission act.

The substitute for the eliminated Section 4 reads:

Section 4. That it shall not be lawful to insert a condition in any contract relating to the sale or lease of or license to use any article or process protected by a patent or patents, the effect of which will be to prohibit or restrict the purchaser, lessee, or licensee from using any article or class of articles, whether patented or not, or any patented process, supplied or owned by any person other that the seller, lessor or licensor, or his nominees, or the effect of which will be to require the purchaser, lessee, or licensee to acquire from the seller, lessor, or licensor, or his nominees any article or class of articles not protected by the patent; and any such conditions shall be null and void, as being in restraint of trade and contrary to public policy.

The new procedure is described as follows:

And thereupon such proceedings shall be had as are provided for in Section 5 of the act entitled, "An act to create an interstate trade commission, to define its powers and duties, and for other purposes," on the institution of proceedings against any person, partnership or corporation charged with unfair competition; and all the provisions of the said act relating to the hearing before the commission therein referred to, and to the order thereof, and to the proceedings for the enforcement of such order, or to suits to annul, suspend, or set aside the same, are hereby made applicable to proceedings instituted and orders made under this section. If the act complained of as a violation of any provision of Sections 6 or 9 of this act has been accomplished, the commission having jurisdiction as herein provided is hereby empowered to make such order as may be appropriate to divest or require the corporation proceeded against to divest itself of any stock it may have acquired contrary to this act, or rid or require such corporation to rid itself of a Director ineligible under this act, or to compel it otherwise to conform to the requirements thereof.

EXPORT OF ARMS ALLOWED.

Government Will Not Entertain German Complaint Against Colts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The protest of the German-American Alliance of Holyoke, Mass., against the sale of firearms to Canadians by the Colt Manufacturing Company of Hartford has no legal standing. The alleged action of the Colt Company was not a violation of neutrality of the United States. The company, or any other manufacturer of firearms or munitions of war, is privileged to sell and export its products to any belligerent in the present world conflict, or to the citizens or subjects of any belligerent, and the United States Government will have no ground for interference.

Of course such munitions are contraband of war and are subject to seizure by an enemy of the nation for which they are intended; but that is no concern of the United States Government. The only restriction placed upon a transaction of this character is that the munitions must not be used for fitting out a military expedition in the United States for the purpose of invading a country with which this Government is on friendly terms. The Government would seize munitions for an expedition organized in United States territory, as knowingly to permit such an expedition to depart would be a clear violation of neutrality.

A neutral Government is not required or expected to prohibit the shipment of arms and ammunition or other contraband of war from its territory to the territory of a belligerent. All that enters into the matter is that the buyer and the seller must take their chances as to the capture of the articles. If there is a capture by an enemy one of the parties concerned will be out of pocket, and there will be no redress.

TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Receipts and expenditures:

	Aug. 25.	Month.	Fiscal year.
Customs	$456,484	$15,592,968	$33,581,483
Ordinary	494,887	19,845,237	44,663,517
Cor.& inc. tax	2,547	386,760	7,520,401
Miscellaneous	64,261	2,914,489	21,198,277
Total	1,017,130	38,739,456	111,963,629
Expenditures	2,841,452	51,586,671	122,291,165
Deficit	1,824,322	12,847,215	10,327,536

JEWELERS' BOARD'S ACTS HELD ILLEGAL

Carmody Orders Suit Against Charter Unless Debt Collecting Is Stopped.

MUST DROP LEGAL AID, TOO

Much Good Found by Investigator in Organization's Other Activities.

On the basis of investigation and report by Deputy Attorney General J. A. Kellogg, Attorney General Carmody yesterday ordered action to vacate the charter of the National Jewelers' Board of Trade, unless by Oct. 1 it shall present proof that it has ceased to be a collecting agency and ceased supplying legal aid to its members or others.

The board has 1,100 members throughout the country, about 50 per cent. of the wholesale jewelers in the United States, and 90 per cent. of the jewelry business. The jewelry stock of its members is estimated at about $170,000,000, and their annual business at $300,000,000.

The complaint was brought before the Attorney General by Charles L. Apfel, an attorney of 68 William Street, through the expulsion of one of his clients, Jacob Schoen, a diamond importer of 45 John Street, because Mr. Schoen had not given the collecting of a debt to attorneys designated by the Board of Trade, as required in its by-laws.

The objects of the corporation, as set forth in its constitution and articles of incorporation include:

To reform trade abuses on behalf of its members; to diffuse among its members accurate and reliable information as to the standing and character of merchants and other matters; to procure uniformity and certainty in the customs and usages of trade and commerce, particularly in the business and trade between and carried on by its members; to rigorously investigate all failures and report upon the amount of assets and liabilities and what can be realized upon such assets; to facilitate compromises when failures are found to be honest ones; where desirable to report a basis of settlement and to prosecute fraudulent debtors.

In his report, Deputy Attorney General Kellogg speaks highly of the corporation's work as a board of trade, in running down fraudulent bankrupts and otherwise preventing fraud in the trade, and adds:

In its general protection of the trade, however, it had added another activity, a bureau for the collection of claims. In Article VII. of the by-laws, the following provision is made:

"Whenever a failure, bankruptcy, or request for an extension occurs in the jewelry or kindred trades, the corporation shall send a notice of such failure, bankruptcy, or proposed extension to each member of the corporation.

"On receipt of said notice each member interested in such failure, bankruptcy, or extension as a creditor, is obliged to hand his claim to the corporation for collection, and shall at once send to the corporation a statement of account, together with such verified papers as required by the corporation."

This provision the corporation attempts to enforce rigidly, and in case of failure of a member to comply with its provisions has gone to the extent of expulsion of said member.

In the prosecution of these collections the corporation furnishes attorneys, of whom it has a list in various localities, who charge a fee fixed by the corporation, usually dependent upon the amount collected, of which a certain percentage is retained by the attorney and one-third of such fee is turned into the treasury of the corporation.

A somewhat slight change was lately made under pressure of criticism in this practice so that the one-third paid into the treasury of the defendant and the two-thirds ultimately received by the attorney were separated as two distinct items of charge, but this does not, in my judgment, affect the status or the legal effect of the transaction in the slightest degree.

This division of fees extends even to fees received by these attorneys when acting for receivers and trustees in bankruptcy.

In discharging these functions, Mr. Kellogg holds, the corporation exceeds its charter powers as a membership corporation. A collection agency, he maintains, can be carried on only by a business corporation subject to the laws restricting business corporations. Such corporations, he adds, are moreover prohibited in Section 2-A of the Business Corporation Law and Chapter 484 of the laws of 1909, from carrying on law work.

Section 280 of the Penal Law, according to Mr. Kellogg, not only forbids corporations to practise law, but also "to render or furnish legal services or advice, or to furnish attorneys or counsel, or to render legal services of any kind in actions or proceedings of any nature," or "to solicit any claim or demand for the purpose of bringing an action thereon or of representing as attorney-at-law or for furnishing legal advice, services, or counsel."

He adds that he is convinced that the men in control of the National Jewelers' Board of Trade have not intended to violate the law, and that there is every indication in the record that they intend to comply with it. For this reason, and because of its good work, he says, he is unwilling to recommend either immediate granting or refusal of the application.

"A reasonable opportunity," he says, "should be given this defendant, in view of the great good it does along many lines, so to reorganize itself, if possible, as to refrain from performing the acts, the practice of which in the past has been shown."

In the absence of S. Stanwood Menkin, counsel for the board of trade, who is now in Europe, officers of the corporation were unwilling yesterday to discuss the opinion of the Attorney General or the probable course of the organization. M. D. Rothschild, Chairman of the Finance Committee would only say that the organization had no intention of violating any law, but would invariably abide by the law, once the meaning of the law was definitely ascertained.

LAKE SHORE SUIT ARGUED.

Minority Stockholders Offer Pleas Against Merger.

Argument was presented in the United States District Court yesterday in behalf of minority shareholders of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company, who were trying to restrain the proposed merger of the road with the New York Central.

The New York Central offered to exchange five shares of stock in the consolidated company for each share of Lake Shore which is not owned by the controlling road.

M. W. Thompson, as counsel, contended that the Lake Shore minority would not receive sufficient value in the proposed exchange, even though they would get an aggregate interest of $25,000,000 in the $250,000,000 stock to be issued by the consolidated company. An interest of 10 per cent. in the new stock, he maintained, would not be as satisfactory to the holders of Lake Shore shares as their present holdings of Lake Shore standing alone.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reported so far for the third week of August show these aggregated changes in gross earnings:

Eleven roads......$6,209,507 —$822,929

ATCHISON for July—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Mileage	10,962	10,891	10,732
Gross	$9,609,243	$9,142,986	$8,959,969
Net after tax.	2,871,471	2,430,584	2,352,179

BALTIMORE & OHIO for July—

Gross	8,146,688	9,020,621	8,052,886
Net	2,272,021	2,639,840	2,392,411

NEW HAVEN for quarter ended June 30—

	1914.	1913.	Decrease.
Total oper. rev.	16,867,375	16,857,799	*9,576
Oper. income	3,703,407	3,773,799	70,392
Other income	2,919,489	6,232,335	3,312,852
Total income	6,622,391	10,006,135	3,383,244
Charges, &c.	5,483,599	4,945,202	*538,397
Net income	1,139,291	5,060,932	3,921,641
Dividends	......	2,700,255	2,700,255
Surplus	1,139,291	2,360,677	1,221,386

*Increase.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

CANADIAN NORTHERN EXPRESS CO., as filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission for the month of June—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
To. rcts. fr. op.	$84,623	$87,203	*$2,579
Express priv.	32,156	34,051	*1,895
Total op. rev.	52,467	53,151	*683
Total op. exp.	35,456	32,200	*3,255
Net. op. rev.	17,011	20,950	*3,939
Taxes	6,389	631	5,757
Op. income	10,621	20,318	*9,697
Twelve months:			
To. rcts. fr. op.	971,947	957,275	14,671
Express priv.	374,704	372,602	2,101
Total op. rev.	597,243	584,672	12,570
Total op. exp.	402,993	365,833	37,159
Net op. rev.	194,249	218,839	*24,589
Taxes	21,157	6,316	14,840
Op. income	173,092	212,522	*39,429
Mileage:			
Steam roads	6,180.77	5,786.67	394.10
Other lines	22.0	22.0	......

PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC for July—

Gross	1,350,322	1,209,592	140,730
Net aft. taxes.	613,184	400,450	212,734
Sur. aft. chgs.	276,611	71,497	205,114
7 mos. gross	9,938,813	9,256,370	681,443
Net aft. taxes	4,801,222	3,857,252	943,970
Sur. aft. chgs.	2,444,482	1,637,414	807,068
12 mos gross	16,883,780	15,512,376	1,371,404
Net aft. taxes	7,815,101	6,404,307	1,410,794
Sur. aft. chgs.	3,817,510	2,533,854	1,283,656

*Decrease.

W. H. McELWAIN COMPANY.—Report for the year ended May 31—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Sales	21,817,542	20,631,070	1,186,471
Cost of mfr.	21,111,992	19,861,954	1,250,037
Net earnings	705,550	769,116	*63,566
Appropriat'n to plant account	51,226	40,556	10,669
Bonuses to mgrs. (no officials)	39,570	83,992	*44,421
Balance	614,753	644,567	*29,813
Dividend on 1st pf. stock	291,900	189,950	101,950
Balance	322,853	454,617	*131,763
Dividend on 2d pf. and com.	270,000	380,687	*110,687
Surplus	52,853	73,929	*21,076

*Decrease.

Balance Sheet May 31, 1914:

Assets—	
Plant account	$3,221,050
Securities	452,890
Current assets	10,042,665
Total assets	13,716,605
Liabilities—	
First preferred stock	4,850,000
Second preferred stock	2,000,000
Common stock	2,000,000
Current liabilities	4,512,662
Surplus	353,943
Total liabilities	13,716,605

PORTLAND RAILWAY, LIGHT & POWER COMPANY, Portland, Ore.—Report for twelve months ended June 30—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross earnings	$6,701,877	$6,683,214	$18,663
Op. exp. & tax.	3,344,609	3,310,139	34,470
Net earnings	3,357,268	3,373,075	*15,807
Fixed chgs.	2,116,201	1,851,785	264,415
Balance	1,241,066	1,521,289	*280,222

*Decrease.

Balance Sheet Dec. 31, 1913:

Assets—	
Property and equipment	$59,221,712
Securities owned	1,252,757
Sinking fund and trust assets	345,272
Cash	49,192
Other current assets	1,891,256
Items in suspense	542,235
Total assets	62,802,426
Liabilities—	
First & ref. mtg. 5s, 1942	16,964,000
Underlying 1st and ref. 5s on portions of property:	
Port. Ry. 1st and ref. 5s, 1930	8,523,000
Will. Bdg. Ry. 1st 6s, 1914	100,000
C. & S. Ry. mtg. 6s, 1916	87,000
C. & S. Ry. mtg. 4s, 1930	1,290,000
Port. Gen. El. 1st 5s, 1935	8,000,000
Total	18,000,000
Two-year 5% notes, 1914	5,000,000
Capital stock ($25,000,000, 75% paid)	18,750,000
Paving assessments	1,129,478
Current liabilities	919,482
Accrued liabilities	1,291,665
Surplus and reserves	747,850
Total liabilities	62,802,426

MERCHANTS' HEAT & LIGHT COMPANY, Indianapolis, Ind., for June—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross earnings	39,506	37,600	1,906
Op. exp. & tax.	32,098	24,090	8,007
Net earnings	7,408	13,509	*6,101
Int. charges	12,458	10,416	2,041
Balance	†5,050	3,092	*8,142
Twelve months ended June 30—			
Gross earnings	792,519	602,503	190,016
Op. exp. & tax.	459,032	318,748	140,284
Net earnings	333,486	283,754	49,731
Int. charges	143,449	119,522	23,926
Balance	190,036	164,232	25,804

FORT SMITH LIGHT & TRACTION COMPANY for June—

Gross earnings	37,149	39,755	*2,605
Op. exp. & tax.	24,083	24,506	*422
Net earnings	13,066	15,248	*2,182
Int. charges	13,017	12,875	142
Balance	48	2,373	*2,325
Twelve months ended June 30—			
Gross earnings	533,793	602,272	*68,479
Op. exp. & tax.	344,002	388,916	*44,913
Net earnings	189,790	213,356	*23,565
Int. charges	153,999	150,568	3,430
Balance	35,791	62,787	*26,996

*Decrease. †Deficit.

SPRINGFIELD (MO.) RAILWAY & LIGHT COMPANY for June—

Gross	53,241	49,216	4,024
Op. exp. & tax.	30,350	26,523	3,827
Net	22,890	22,693	196
Int. charges	9,760	9,234	526
Balance	13,129	13,459	*329
Report for 12 months ended June 30—			
Gross	628,617	598,692	29,925
Op. exp. & tax.	364,691	311,212	53,479
Net	263,926	287,479	*23,553
Int. charges	115,811	108,342	7,468
Balance	148,114	179,136	*31,022

CENTRAL ARKANSAS RAILWAY & LIGHT CORPORATION for June—

Gross	36,710	36,805	*94
Op. exp. & tax.	25,010	23,651	1,358
Net	11,700	13,154	*1,453
Int. charges	10,069	8,276	1,792
Balance	1,630	4,877	*3,246
Report for 12 months ended June 30—			
Gross	452,357	516,000	*63,643
Op. exp. & tax.	[illegible]	[illegible]	37,097
Net	164,101	224,862	*60,760
Int. charges	109,844	79,573	30,271
Balance	54,257	145,289	*91,032

*Decrease.

PAY DEBTS ABROAD WITH CREDITS HERE

Bankers Have a Tentative Plan to Save Gold in Meeting Maturities in Europe.

WILLING TO LET SOME GO OUT

And Meantime Supply Cotton, Copper, and Grain Bills for the Balance as It Falls Due.

As a result of further meetings between leading bankers it seemed last night that the problem of providing for our maturing obligations abroad without losing too much gold was much nearer settlement. A tentative plan for meeting corporation and municipal obligations which fall due in coming weeks was thoroughly discussed and received favorable consideration.

None of the bankers who met yesterday would give the details of the newest proposal for fear of defeating its adoption, but it was stated that the scheme now in mind is an evolution of the plan to effect an exchange of credit with London. To make the proposal more acceptable to the British, it is the present intention to "sweeten" the transaction by sending abroad a certain sum of gold, so that the English will take their payment for maturing obligations partly in gold and partly in a form of credit at this centre which can be used to pay for imports from the United States.

If our exports were going out in the usual volume it would not take long at this season to build up a foreign credit balance sufficiently large to offset maturities. By agreement among the Liverpool and Manchester mills the English manufacturers will not buy any cotton until the stock now on hand is about used up, and it is estimated that with the plants running on part time the cotton now on English soil will suffice for fifteen weeks. This action, according to bankers here, was taken to make it possible for London to demand gold from the United States.

With cotton and metals accumulating here, this country's foreign trade balance is being increased only by the exports of grain, and these are not going forward to England in very large quantities. Much of the wheat that is being shipped has been taken by France. The English got a number of cargoes which left this country for the Continent late in July and which were diverted to Liverpool when war broke out, so that their needs are not pressing.

The plan now under consideration would provide for all American obligations abroad as they come due, including the $82,000,000 of finance bills of the City of New York. It would involve a partial removal of the check on the exportation of gold, but would serve to prevent a demand for gold in large quantities. The situation is such that, if the needs of the next month or two can be taken care of, the difference between the value of our exports and imports will establish credits abroad that will automatically extinguish later maturities.

There is a strong sentiment in the financial district against a huge bond sale by New York City at this time. Bankers who have been active in previous bond offerings believe that unless the interest rate were made very high, in which case the older issues of New York City bonds would suffer, the Controller would have to rely on civic patriotism to effect a sale. A temporary increase in the tax rate has been suggested as an alternative preferable to the creation of additional interest bearing obligations.

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Main Office, 166 Montague Street
Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York
ACTS IN EVERY FIDUCIARY CAPACITY

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE SIX PER CENT. COLLATERAL GOLD NOTES OF THE

KANSAS CITY RAILWAY AND LIGHT COMPANY,

DUE SEPTEMBER 1, 1912,

AND

To the Holders of Certificates of Deposit Representing said notes:

The Committee representing the holders of the Notes deposited under the agreement dated August 15, 1912, announces that it has arranged for the payment on September 1, 1914, at the office of THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, 26 Broad Street, New York City, of interest on the Notes from March 1 to September 1, 1914, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum. The interest received by the Committee on the deposited Notes will be paid at said time and place to the holders of Certificates of Deposit representing such Notes. The Notes and Certificates of Deposit must be presented for endorsement thereon of such payment and must be accompanied by the appropriate certificates of ownership required by the regulations issued under the Federal Income Tax Law.

Dated August 26, 1914.

JOHN H. DENNIS,
SAMUEL L. FULLER,
JEROME J. HANAUER,
JAMES J. STORROW,
Committee.
C. M. TRAVIS, Secretary,
24 Broad Street, New York.

BYRNE & CUTCHEON,
New York.
ROPES, GRAY, BOYDEN & PERKINS,
Boston.
Counsel.

Interest on Idle Funds

Money awaiting investment may be deposited with this company in an account subject to check, on which interest will be allowed; or it may be placed on a time Certificate of Deposit commanding a better rate.

Your investment funds will thus be earning a definite income even though not permanently employed.

Pamphlet outlining our various facilities will be mailed upon request.

Ask for Booklet S-169.

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Fifth Avenue Branch, 5th Ave. & 43d St. | London Office, 33 Lombard St., E. C.
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23 BRANCHES IN CUBA
3 BRANCHES IN PORTO RICO
6 BRANCHES IN BRITISH WEST INDIES
2 BRANCHES IN DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
3 BRANCHES IN BRITISH GUIANA
1 BRANCH IN BRITISH HONDURAS
NEW YORK AGENCY, Corner William & Cedar Streets
LONDON AGENCY, Bank Bldgs., Princes St.

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK
Fifth Avenue and 44th Street
NEW YORK
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS - - $1,000,000
DEPOSITS - - - - - - $14,500,000
Considerate for the welfare of the commercial and mercantile interests confided to its care, the Harriman National Bank is prepared at all times, subject to agreement, to meet promptly and liberally their requirements as determined by the character of their business, financial responsibility and bank balances.
BANKING HOURS FROM 8 O'CLOCK A. M. TO 8 O'CLOCK P. M.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT

The Union Trust Company of New York has renewed for a term of years its lease of the quarters occupied as a Branch Office, at the corner of Fifth Avenue and 38th Street. This gives the Company two permanent and well-equipped Branches for its uptown business—the 38th Street Branch in the heart of the busy Fifth Avenue shopping district, and the Plaza Branch at Fifth Avenue and 60th Street, just opposite the entrance to Central Park.
The facilities of all the offices of the Company are offered to depositors of either Branch or of the Main Office at 80 Broadway.
The Union Trust Safe Deposit Company, entirely owned by the Union Trust Company, conducts modern safe deposit vaults at both Branches.

Chicago and Indiana Coal Railway Company

First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds.

Inasmuch as the holders of other defaulted obligations involved in the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad Company receivership have organized and are active in the protection of their respective interests, this Committee urges upon the holders of Chicago and Indiana Coal Railway Company bonds the importance of making immediate deposit of their bonds. The Committee has thought it necessary to limit the time for the deposit of bonds to SEPTEMBER 1, 1914, beyond which date the deposit of bonds will not be accepted by the Depositary without further action by the Committee.

Copies of the bondholders' protective agreement, dated July 20, 1914, may be secured in limited numbers from the Depositary.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Depositary, 54 Wall Street, New York, N. Y.
SULLIVAN & CROMWELL, Counsel, 49 Wall Street, New York, N. Y.
CHARLES E. SIGLER, Secretary, 54 Wall Street, New York, N. Y.

JAMES B. MABON,
R. H. CARLETON,
EDWIN S. HUNT,
J. S. FARLEE,
WARD W. JACOBS, Chairman, Committee.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

The Franklin Society 4½%
Founded 1888. Under supervision New York State Banking Department. Savings share accounts of $10 or more opened on or before August 31st will earn from September 1st. Begin now or write for Booklet A, 38 Park Row, New York City.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE ANN ARBOR RAILROAD CO. NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

To the Stockholders of The Ann Arbor Railroad Company:

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the By-Laws of The Ann Arbor Railroad Company, the annual meeting of the stockholders of said Railroad Company will be held at the office of said Railroad Company, in the Village of Durand, in the State of Michigan, on Saturday, the 19th day of September, 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of electing Directors, of electing Inspectors of Election to act as such at the next annual meeting for the election of Directors, and of transacting such other business as may come before the meeting.

The books for the transfer of stock of said Railroad Company will be closed from 3 P. M. on September 8th, to 10 A. M. on September 21st, 1914. H. B. BLANCHARD, Secretary of The Ann Arbor Railroad Company.

August 18th, 1914.

NEW YORK, ONTARIO AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

New York, August 20, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Company for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the General Office of the Company, Room 3,712, Grand Central Terminal, in the City of New York, on Wednesday, the 30th day of September, 1914, at twelve o'clock noon.

The Transfer Books will be closed on September 16th, 1914, at three o'clock P. M., and reopened October 1st, 1914, at ten o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.

R. D. RICHARD, Secretary.

Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders of Automatic Weighing Machine Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Automatic Weighing Machine Company for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held at the office of the company, at No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on September 1st, 1914, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Transfer books will close August 18th, 1914, at 3 P. M., and will open September 2nd, 1914, at 10 A. M.

HARRY D. BOWMAN, Secretary.

ST. LAWRENCE AND ADIRONDACK RAILWAY COMPANY.

Montreal, P. Q., August 5th, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the St. Lawrence and Adirondack Railway Company will be held at the offices of the company, in the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, on Wednesday, the 2nd day of September, 1914, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co.

15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.
August 8, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of Stockholders of the VIRGINIA-CAROLINA CHEMICAL COMPANY, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting, (including receiving the Annual Report of the Board of Directors and the ratification of the acts of the said Board since the last annual meeting of Stockholders), will be held at the principal office of the Company, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, County of Hudson, New Jersey, at 2 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, the 2nd day of September, 1914, (this being the first Wednesday of September,) in accordance with Article I., Section I. of the By-laws.

The transfer books of the Company will not be closed for the purpose of the meeting, but (pursuant to the statute of the State of New Jersey) no share of stock can be voted on at said election which shall have been transferred on the books of the Company after August 12th, 1914.

S. D. CRENSHAW, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

CENTRAL LEATHER COMPANY.

New York, August 25, 1914.

A dividend of $1.75 per share on its Preferred Stock has this day been declared by the Board of Directors of this Company, payable October 1st, 1914, to stockholders of record September 10th, 1914.

H. RAPHAEL, Treasurer.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR COMMISSARY FOOD-STUFFS, ETC., Office of Panama Rail Road Company, 24 State Street, New York, August 21, 1914. Sealed proposals are invited for furnishing commissary food-stuffs, etc., to the Panama Rail Road Company in accordance with terms and conditions contained in Circular No. P-349. Circulars and full information may be obtained at the following-named places, at which points bids will be received and opened in public on date and at time stated. The Purchasing Department, Panama Rail Road Company, 24 State Street, New York; Office of Purchasing Commissary, U. S. A., Whitney-Central Building, New Orleans, La.; Depot Quartermaster, U. S. A., 1086 North Point Street, San Francisco, Cal., and Depot Quartermaster, U. S. A., 115-123 East Ontario Street, Chicago, Ill. Bids will be received at New York until 2:00 P. M.; at Chicago and New Orleans until 1:00 P. M.; and at San Francisco until 11:00 A. M., September 8, 1914. R. E. Rutherford, Commissary Purchasing Agent, Panama Rail Road Co., 24 State Street, New York.

Office of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, Washington, D. C., August 20, 1914.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office, Room 509, District Building, until 2 o'clock P. M., October 15, 1914, and then opened, for the collection and disposal of garbage, ashes, miscellaneous refuse, and dead animals in the District of Columbia, for periods of one, three and five years respectively, beginning July 1, 1915. Blank forms of proposals, specifications and all necessary information may be obtained from the Chief Clerk of the Engineer Department, Room 427, District Building. Oliver P. Newman, Frederick L. Siddons, Chester Harding, Commissioners, D. C.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE MANUFACTURERS NATIONAL Bank of Brooklyn, located at 84 Broadway, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

JAMES C. NIGHTINGALE, Cashier.

Dated August 12, 1914.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

It was the general impression in the grain trade that recent events in Europe will mean a prolonged and disastrous war, and as this will mean even larger requirements of breadstuffs than had been predicted as well as a demoralization of farming operations in the countries involved, wheat prices again soared to new high records, closing with net gains for the day of 4½ cents a bushel. Commission houses were heavy buyers, and while some leading operators early in the day advised caution about taking further chances on the buying side the demand was in no way abated, and bullish sentiment was intense. Europe apparently took the same view of the situation, and foreign orders for wheat were in evidence throughout the day. Sales were estimated at as high as 100 loads, but it was impossible to arrive at any definite figures, and the business may have been more. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.07⅝ and No. 2 hard, at $1.06⅝, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.18, and old No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.21, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	..	..	1.11	1.06¼	93⅞
December	..	..	1.15	1.10⅝	98⅜

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	1.08¼	99¼	1.08	99⅝	87⅛
December	1.07⅝	1.03⅝	1.07	1.03⅝	90⅝
May	1.18⅝	1.10¼	1.18½	1.10⅝	95⅞

CORN.

The corn market shared the advance in wheat, closing with net gains of ⅝ to 1⅜c, but further rains over the belt and indications that the late crop has been materially improved checked buying somewhat, and the volume of business was comparatively small.

In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 90¼c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive, and Argentine strictly prime at 90c, delivered.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	80	79¼	80	79⅝	73⅞
December	71	69¾	70⅞	69⅞	69⅜
May	73⅝	71⅞	73⅛	71⅞	69⅞

OATS.

Europe continues to buy oats freely in the American market, sales being reported of about 750,000 bushels, and in consequence the market was strong and higher, closing with net gains of ¾@1¼c. The local cash market was firmer; standard white quoted at 53@53½c; No. 2, 52½@53c; No. 3, 51½@52c; No. 4, 51@51½c; ordinary clipped white, 51½@53½c; fancy clipped white, 53½@54½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Oats—					
Sept.	46⅞	45⅜	46⅝	45⅞	41⅞
Dec.	49⅜	47⅞	48⅞	47⅞	44⅜
May	50⅞	49⅜	50⅞	49⅜	47⅛

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was inactive early in the day and prices were easier, especially for pork, owing to liquidating sales prompted by somewhat more liberal receipts of hogs. The upturn in grain caused a rally and prices at the close were steady. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 13,000; estimated for Wednesday, 24,000; Kansas City received 10,000 and Omaha 9,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
September	10.05	9.97	10.05	10.07	11.12
October	10.22	10.15	10.22	10.20	11.20
Ribs—					
September	12.67	12.57	12.57	12.65	11.37
October	12.07	11.95	12.00	12.10	11.17
Pork—					
September	22.00	21.00	21.35	22.00	20.97
January	21.60	21.25	21.35	21.32	19.90

COTTONSEED OIL.

Trading in the cottonseed oil market was less active, and after showing a fairly steady tone the market sagged off, and at the close values were net unchanged to 3 points lower. The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.80@6.90	6.80
August	..	..	6.80@6.90	6.80
September	6.71	6.67	6.68@6.70	6.69
October	6.68	6.64	6.65@6.68	6.65
November	6.51	6.50	6.51@6.53	6.53
December	6.52	6.52	6.53@6.54	6.54
January	6.58	6.55	6.55@6.56	6.57
February	..	..	6.56@6.62	6.59
March	6.64	6.61	6.60@6.65	6.63

COTTON.

The interest felt by local cotton trade interests in the progress of the Washington Conference was demonstrated by the increased attendance on the floor of the Exchange yesterday, and the close study of all Washington advices. The local spot market remained nominal, and no transactions were reported.

COFFEE.

A steady undertone prevailed in the coffee market, and while prices in the spot position remained practically unchanged, there was some improvement in the outside demand. The Brazilian markets are still irregular but a trading basis has apparently been established on the curb in Santos, although regular operations are still nominal. Liquidation of contracts through the Voluntary Committee progressed favorably, and it was said that quite liberal switches were made from September to Decembr at 6.85 and 7.15, respectively.

In the local spot market, Rio 7s were quoted at 7½c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts for week, 51,194 packages; last week, 53,383 packages. Exports to tropical countries, 710 packages; imports, 11 packages. The market for table grades of butter rested for a few days following our last weekly report. This was followed by increased strength, and the past two days prices have climbed upward 1 cent per pound, with quite a firm feeling at the close. Creamery, extras, 31¼@32c; firsts, 28@31c; seconds, 25½@27½c; thirds, 24@25c; State dairy, finest, 30@31c; good to prime, 27½@29c; common to fair, 25½@27c; process, extras, 26@26½c; firsts, 24½@25½c; lower grades, 22½@23½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 24@24½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 23½c; seconds, 22½@23c; lower grades, 21@22c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 21@21½c; lower grades, 19@20½c.

EGGS.—Receipts for the week, 78,455 cases. Arrivals have decreased somewhat the past week, but the trading has been only moderate, and our market has not followed the strengthened report from primary points. Strictly fine to fancy eggs are scarce and firm, and there is a fair trading in good value cheap eggs, but the medium qualities have ruled quiet, and many of these have gone into storage rather than accept the prices at which forced sales could be made. Storage eggs are quieter. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 28@30c; extra firsts, 26@27½c; firsts, 24¼@25½c; seconds, 22@24c; thirds and poorer, 17@21c; dirties, No. 1, 20@21c; No. 2 and poorer, 12@19c; checks, good to prime, dry, 18½@19c; undergrades, 10@18c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, charges paid, 27c; firsts, charges paid, 26@26½c; seconds, charges paid, 24¼@25½c; undergrades, 20@24c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery whites, fancy, large, new laid, 34@35c; hennery whites, defective, 28@32c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, [illegible]; Western gathered whites, 24@28c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 28@30c; gathered brown and mixed colors, [illegible].

M'ADOO POINTS WAY TO FINANCE COTTON

Treasury Will Accept Warehouse Receipts as Security for Emergency Currency.

WARNS AGAINST INFLATION

Assails Valorization Plan as "Wild and Ridiculous"—Says Aldrich-Vreeland Act Is Sufficient.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The cotton and tobacco conference resumed its sessions today with delegations from twenty-two States present. Secretary McAdoo, the members of the Federal Reserve Bank Board, and many other Government officials participated in the deliberations. There was a strong sentiment among delegates from the Southern States in favor of valorization in view of war conditions in Europe.

Many delegates advocated the issue of State currency based on warehouse receipts. Representative Sisson of Mississippi urged this plan vehemently. Secretary McAdoo in a brief speech outlined the course that the Administration intended to follow to relieve the situation and maintain the financial stability of the Treasury and the banking interests of the country. The most interesting incident of the day's proceedings occurred when Secretary McAdoo arose to his feet to reply to the remarks of Mr. Sisson.

Mr. McAdoo said that the Treasury would accept from the banks of the currency associations notes and obligations based on and secured by cotton warehouse receipts, properly certified, and issued by responsible warehouses or warehouse companies. This was to be done under the Aldrich-Vreeland Currency act through the existing currency associations, and therefore the entire machinery was in existence to relieve the situation. It was not necessary to wait, he said, until the reserve bank system was in operation. At the same time, it was made clear that it was the purpose of the Administration to bring all private and State banks into the national system by withholding from them the opportunity to get into the business of handling cotton warehouse securities in order to obtain national bank currency.

"With all due respect to Congressman Sisson," said Secretary McAdoo, "we did not come here to discuss the question of State banknote issues. I am perfectly willing to have it discussed if you gentlemen think that this is of more importance than the real issue. It is not, however, necessary for a single State bank to issue a single dollar of currency to deal with the situation; and furthermore, let me say to you that the integrity of the financial structure of this country today depends on the national banks. [Applause.] They are the only ones that have come into the Federal reserve system and stood like rocks in this situation, and they are the only ones that have got the supervision that makes the issuance of national bank currency safe in this country, and that every dollar which passes from one end of this country to the other will be accepted at par and without the slightest doubt or hesitation upon the part of the man who takes it that he will get dollar for dollar for every piece of paper of that character that comes into his hands.

Peril of Wildcat Currency.

"I am not old enough to know what happened prior to the civil war, but I do know this from history—and we cannot ignore history—that before the National Bank act was passed every man to whom a circulating note was offered in payment for anything had to get the Secret Service, or a detective agency, or a commercial agency, or something of that sort in motion, to trace up that issue and ascertain whether or not it was worth anything; and if you are going back to the day of wildcat State issues of currency you will destroy the whole financial fabric of this country. I make this statement, gentlemen, because I think it is important that it should be understood now.

"Enough power exists in the Secretary of the Treasury today to issue more currency than you can ever use to finance the cotton crop and all the other crops in this country. If you will pardon me for a moment, I think it is important to clarify the atmosphere. You cannot issue such currency any way, so what is the use of talking about it? Let us get down to a practical basis and try to solve these problems.

"There is enough currency authorized by law today to wreck the United States of America, and the danger in this situation is that by ill-considered views and ill-considered actions we may put out so much inflationary paper money that we will ruin the country. [Applause.] You gentlemen must remember that the issuance of currency is not Government money. The Government has not got money that it is going to hand out to anybody. The only money in the Treasury of the United States today is the gold fund, the surplus over and above its liabilities, amounting to about $180,000,000, and that is none too much to enable this Government to carry on its business and to take such reasonable measure of protection for the general interests of the country, as the use of any surplus part of that fund may enable it to do.

"The issue of currency that you are speaking of is currency issued to the national banks of this country upon live assets, and even that currency cannot be issued with safety unless those banks put behind it a fair measure of gold reserve, because, after all, in order to get a safe basis of credit and a safe basis for the conduct of the business of the country, you must have a metal base behind this currency proposed to be issued, and therefore the law imposes the duty on the Secretary of the Treasury of requiring that a gold redemption fund, not less than 5 per cent., shall be put behind this identical currency, and that at any time when it becomes necessary in his judgment to require an increase of that redemption fund he shall exact it, and that is exactly what he is going to do. So long as he has power to deal with this situation he intends to see that all these currency issues are safe, because I tell you, gentlemen, you cannot bring upon this country a greater disaster than an inflation of currency to a point that is going to wreck the whole fabric of credit." (Applause.)

"Will you permit one interruption?" asked Representative Sisson. "Do you believe, then, that under the present law, if the cotton security is offered, the banks under the present law are able to take care of the situation?"

"Why, they can get all the currency that is necessary to take care of this situation," replied Secretary McAdoo. "I stated it here yesterday, and I repeat it now."

Here one of those present caused laughter by remarking: "Tell us how to do it and let us adjourn."

Be Practical, Says McAdoo.

"I will tell you how to do it, so far as getting the currency is concerned," Mr. McAdoo answered. "But I cannot tell you how to defy every law of nature and every law or business in order to do it. What you must do, gentlemen, is to consider this: That nobody can arbitrarily fix prices. The National Government cannot do it. Let us get away from that; let us try to be practical. The States cannot fix prices for one commodity, or for all commodities, and get away with it. The history of civilization shows that nations have been strewn with wrecks of that character."

"If you will keep your head, Mr. Secretary, while all around you are losing theirs and blaming the situation on you, you will save the country and prove yourself the man we believe you are," one member of the conference interjected.

Then Secretary McAdoo went on: "If you attempt to valorize, in the first place it could not be done, because nobody can pass such a law. It is a perfectly wild and ridiculous expedient and should not be resorted to in any circumstances. When you seek to do that, what have we then? I received a telegram this morning from a man representing the canning industry, asking me to do something of the same sort and saying that if any valorization was going on they wanted to share in it. Of course they do and ought to have it.

"If we are going to go into that we shall have to valorize everything. You will have to valorize canned salmon, wheat, and corn. You will have to valorize every single thing produced in this country, because as I tell you, gentlemen, the shock of this great cataclysm in Europe has affected for the moment every line of industry.

"Of course somebody is going to get hurt. You cannot help that. It is our business not to see that nobody shall be hurt, but it is our business to keep in touch with the situation, and, if possible, to prevent anybody from being hurt any more than is absolutely necessary, and that is all you can expect to have accomplished. I want to say, in connection with this emergency currency or this national bank currency which the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to issue, that the conditions are simply these: I have encouraged throughout this country the organization of what we call national currency associations. These are associations of the national banks of this country. Those national banks constitute a homogeneous, strong financial bulwark in this situation.

To Accept Warehouse Receipts.

"I stated here yesterday that it was my purpose to accept from the banks of those currency associations notes and obligations secured by cotton warehouse receipts properly certificated and issued by responsible warehousemen or warehouse companies. I do not say that these warehouses have got to be built of brick, stone, steel, or anythong else, or that they must be bonded. All I ask is that these warehouses shall be of such a character as to protect the cotton itself from deterioration or destruction, with adequate insurance against fire and backed by responsible agencies, so that when their warehouse receipts are issued we know that they represent something actually in storage there, something that may be had on presentation of receipts. I said we would accept the receipts as security under this act. What does that mean? It means that the national banks of this country can borrow to the extent of 70 per cent. of their unimpaired capital and surplus on notes secured by warehouse receipts for staple products, not alone cotton, that I think it is safe to lend on.

"Now, is not this the simplification of the situation? The Government has no agencies, and it ought not to attempt to do this business. All that these banks and associations have got to do is to make application for currency under that act and comply with its provisions. I believe that if they will do that, acting always with prudence, that all the money that this country needs or ought to have for the financing and carrying of this cotton crop until it can be marketed and sold is largely in hand.

"The national banks, if they get plenty of circulation, are going to let the State banks participate in it. Why? Because even if they did not want to do so they could not help themselves."

A committee of eighteen was appointed to make suggestions and prepare a report of the conference. Theodore H. Price of New York was made Secretary of the committee, the members of which are:

PRODUCERS—C. S. Barrett, Union City, Ga.; F. M. Coker, Hartsville, S. C.; J. O. Thompson, Birmingham, Ala.

MANUFACTURERS—G. Gunby Jordan, Columbus, Ga.; E. Farnham Greene, Boston, Mass.; Lewis W. Parker, Greenville, S. C.

BANKERS—A. H. Wiggin, New York City; Royal A. Ferris, Dallas, Texas; Festus J. Wade, St. Louis, Mo.

WAREHOUSE AND TRANSPORTATION—S. T. Morgan, Richmond, Va.; Harry Walters, New York City; B. L. Mallory, Memphis, Tenn.

TOBACCO—D. Y. Cooper, Henderson, N. C.; William Elliott, Henderson, Ky.; F. G. Ewing, Cedar Hill, Tenn.

COMMERCIAL INTERESTS—W. D. Thompson, New Orleans, La.; Richard H. Edmonds, Baltimore, Md.; R. Goodwyn Rhett, Charleston, S. C.

Theodore H. Price of New York City was made secretary of the committee.

Secretary McAdoo said tonight that in the past week nearly 11,000,000 bushels of grain had been taken from the Gulf ports by steamships bound for Europe. The greatest congestion still is at Galveston, where there are about 7,250,000 bushels, and at New Orleans, where there are 6,100,000 bushels.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

ALBANY, Aug. 25.—Incorporated today:

Knickerbocker Mail Order Co., $200,000; F. C. Warner, A. M. Mahon, I. Abramson, 241 E. B'way.

Albuquerque Film Mfg. Co., $200,000; J. I. Traphagen, H. F. Connelly, G. P. Hamilton, Los Angeles, Cal.

Cyrus Robinson & Co., machinists, civil engineers, $200,000; H. J. Chambers, J. W. Hamilton, C. Robinson, Mount Vernon.

U. S. Collapsible Steel Container Co., $250,000; F. Lenn, C. F. Hubbell, F. V. Winters, 539 Union Av.

Northern N. Y. Power Corp., electricity for heat, light, power, $500,000; D. P. Ayars, G. H. Hess, William R. Hess, 27 W. 24 St.

Herman Diamond, Inc., printers' type, linotype composition, $20,000; I. Peles, R. and J. Diamond, 102 Fulton St.

Aircraft Co., air navigating machines, $50,000; D. L. Meenan, Jr., J. E. Sloane, M. R. Demlege, 317 W. 93 St.

Imperial Trim Co., Middleport, doors, blinds, trimmings, $25,000; G. F. Thompson, W. B. Foster, T. J. McCormick, 657 Carroll St., B'klyn.

Hual Construction Co., Buffalo, $20,000; H. S. Rankine, J. T. McGorray, W. W. Huntley.

Woods-Fradette Corp., realty, construction, $25,000; F. W. Thomas, D. F. Fradette, J. F. Woods, Buffalo.

Hispano American Sales Co., $25,000; S. F. Peavy, Jr., G. V. Ferguson, C. Saunders, 403 W. 127 St.

American Association for Conservation of Life, the publication of scientific discoveries to correct and prevent disease, $25,000; H. H. Clifford, E. J. Belmont, S. E. Allen, Jr., 282 Lawrence St., Paterson, N. J.

Lewberg Operating Co., motion pictures, $10,000; H. Kaliski, H. Lewis, S. M. Berg, 162 W. 94 St.

Byrnes Dramatic Co., $15,000; B. Friedberger, A. and M. Byrnes Lamb, 1,402 B'way.

Seaforth Land Co., Buffalo, realty, constn., $10,000; F. W. Thomas, W. D. Allen, A. L. Stratemeier, Hamburg.

Up-To-Date Neckwear Co., $5,000; W. A. Herrmann, C. Fredericks, J. H. Joseph, 1,116 Hoe Av.

Morrison & Quinn, Rochester, contractors, $6,000; T. Quinn, A. and T. J. Morrison.

Supreme Cloak & Suit Co., $5,000; S. and W. Neuwirth, F. Levy, 595 Kosciusko St., Bklyn.

Westchester Macaroni Co., Mount Vernon, $10,000; G. Klein, L. Eisel, J. D. Breen, 52 Goshen Av., Yonkers.

Authorizations—N. Y. Consolidated Machinery Exchange, Wilmington, Del., $100,000; Repr., Jesse L. Law, Jr., 13 Park Row.

Capital Increases—Manhattan Bellows Case Co., N. Y., $6,000 to $15,000; Switkes & Feinstein, N. Y., $5,000 to $10,000.

Capital Reductions—International Flouncing Co., N. Y. $5,000 to $4,000; Friedman Bros. & Son Neckwear Co., N. Y., $80,000 to $10,000.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Aug. 25.—Charters filed today:

Sadler Garage & Sales Co., Bloomfield; $3,000. Frederick Esther and William P. Sadler.

Cumberland Specialty & Manufacturing Co., Camden; $25,000; sanitary and dental trays. William H. Sandmann, S. Donelson, and A. M. Garison.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 25.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Local thunder showers Wed. and Thurs.; cooler Wed. in e.; gentle to moderate shifting winds.

S. Car.—Unsettled Wed. and Thurs., probably local thunder showers; somewhat cooler Wed.; gentle to moderate winds, mostly s.

Ga.—Local thunder showers Wed. and Thurs.; gentle to moderate s. winds.

Fla.—Local thunder showers Wed. and Thurs.; gentle to moderate shifting winds, mostly e. over cen. and e.

Ala., Miss., and La.—Local thunder showers Wed. and Thurs., gentle winds, mostly s.

East. Tex.—Local thunder showers Wed. and Thurs. in n. and e., fair in s. w.; cooler Wed. in n. e.; moderate s. winds.

West. Tex.—Local showers Wed., except fair in s. e.; Thurs., fair; warmer in n. and n. w.

Utah—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

Okla.—Local showers Wed.; Thurs. warmer, and probably fair.

Ark.—Local showers Wed. and probably Thurs.

Tenn.—Local thunder showers Wed.; somewhat cooler. Thurs., unsettled, probably local showers.

Ky.—Local thunder showers Wed. Thurs., partly cloudy.

Ohio—Unsettled Wed.; probably local showers in e. and s. Thurs., fair; gentle to moderate n. e. winds.

Ind.—Fair in n. and cent., local showers in s., Wed. Thurs., partly cloudy; gentle to moderate n. and n. e. winds.

Ill.—Partly cloudy Wed.; showers in extreme s. Thurs., probably fair; moderate n. winds.

Lower Mich.—Unsettled Wed.; probably showers in n. Thurs., fair; gentle to moderate n. e. winds, becoming variable.

Upper Mich.—Showers and continued cool Wed. Thurs., fair; slightly warmer; gentle to moderate e. winds, becoming variable.

Wis.—Unsettled Wed.; probably local showers in n. and w.; slightly cooler in s. Thurs., fair, warmer in w.; gentle to moderate e. winds, becoming variable.

Minn.—Showers and continued cool Wed. Thurs., fair, warmer; moderate n. and n. e. winds.

Iowa—Unsettled Wed., probably local showers; cooler in e. and s. Thurs., fair and somewhat warmer.

Mo.—Partly cloudy Wed., probably showers in s., cooler in n. w. and extreme n. Thurs., fair; warmer in n. w.

N. Dak. and S. Dak.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; warmer.

Neb.—Local showers Wed.; cooler in s. e. Thurs., fair, warmer.

Kan.—Local showers and somewhat cooler Wed. Thurs., fair, warmer.

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...6@7 per cent. for the best names.
Monday.....6 " " " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

Not Quoting Raw Silk Prices.

So unsettled has the raw silk situation become as a result of Japan's taking up arms in the European conflict and the possibility of Italy's being drawn into the fray, that one of the well-known local importers of this commodity has sent out a notice to the effect that it is no longer advisable to send out a list of quotations. It is said in the market that this is the first time in twenty to twenty-five years that there has been any suspension of this circular.

German Textiles Badly Hurt.

A cablegram from the American Chargé d'Affaires at Berlin, published yesterday in The Daily Consular and Trade Report, gives the German textile situation as follows: "For information American cotton producers German textile production reduced 60 per cent. Immediate further reduction probable. Local orders during last few weeks at standstill. A few foreign orders filled. Imports of Russian raw material stopped. Only large sales made for military purposes. Much labor withdrawn from mills. No transportation facilities now available. Warehouses at ports overloaded with goods. Impossible to export."

Say War Does Hurt Fur Trade.

Sellers of raw furs do not agree with some of the manufacturers regarding the extent to which the war is hurting the fur trade. According to one of the former prices have advanced on all imported skins from 10 to 50 per cent., this being especially true of Belgian and French coneys, caracul, Russian and German fitch, and all grades of European fox skins. Many of the fur dyers have also raised their prices in view of the probable shortage in coloring matter. The supply of American skins is ample, but stocks of imported skins are small and rapidly decreasing. Stocks of manufactured goods are acknowledged to be small.

Wood Pulp Catches It.

Not even so peaceful a commodity as wood pulp can escape the effect of the war. On a shipment that has just been made from the Gulf of St. Lawrence, consigned to Liverpool, the London broker who put through the deal advanced his guarantee that the freight would be paid from 1 per cent. to 6 per cent. of the value of the cargo. The cargo in this case amounted to 5,000 long tons of pulp, valued at close to $25,000, which means that the broker had to pay a guarantee that was $1,250 higher than would have been the case in times of peace. This amount had nothing to do with the premium that had to be paid on the cargo to cover it against the risk of war.

Canadians Want Hard Coal.

The Coal Trade Journal will say today that the anthracite trade has been characterized during the past week or ten days by a notable increase in the demand for prepared sizes from several directions. The greatest urgency is from Canada, where the retailers are showing considerable anxiety lest something come up to interfere with shipments across the border before they can get their Fall stocks in. Even the local dealers are now moving more of the domestic sizes than for some time, and while they are not buying freely, the surplus of egg and nut at tidewater has been pretty well cleaned up. It also says that nothing very tangible in the way of betterment in the soft coal situation has developed as yet.

Laces Sell High at Auction.

What is apparently a new high record in prices obtained for goods at auction was made yesterday at a sale of laces and dress and cloak trimmings in the rooms of Wilmerding, Morris & Mitchell. Shadow laces, Chantilly effects, and Oriental flouncings and allovers were offered at the sale, and the spirited bidding of the prominent buyers present resulted in prices that equalled 100 per cent. of the original wholesale value of the goods, and, in some cases, exceeded that percentage literally. The sale will continue today. Prices averaging 65 to 70 per cent. of the wholesale value of the goods were obtained at a sale of novelty dress trimmings held by Van Praag & Co. A number of well-known buyers were present at this sale, and the merchandise was well taken throughout.

Gray Goods Quieter.

Buying was not so active in the local gray goods market yesterday as on Monday, but prices showed little change. There were some small sales of 39-inch 72-76s at 6 cents for nearby delivery, while 38½-inch 64-64s and 64-56s sold in a limited way at 4⅞ and 4 cents, respectively. There was a fair demand from converters for sateens and twills, and some small sales of drills were also reported. Business in sheetings was spotty. A fair trade was done in fancies, in which voiles, both plain and seed, shared well. The seriousness of the finishing situation is holding up business on many constructions of gray goods, the converters being unable to tell whether they can get goods finished if they do buy them. The unsettled condition of the market on Monday was also held responsible for the quiet yesterday.

War May Help Cream Serges.

It was said here yesterday by a dress goods authority that there is a possibility of cream serges, both plain and pencil-striped, being good for Spring in view of the dyestuff shortage threatened by the war. There is no particular style index pointing to these goods for that season, but it is said that they may have to be used if enough colored serges and other dress goods cannot be had. One big jobber very recently placed an order for 500 pieces of these goods with a local selling agency, but this is apparently the only sign that has been seen here of stocking up in them against the future. It is said that there are only about six mills in the country that can turn these goods out satisfactorily, which is taken to mean that they will be hone too plentiful if a rush for them develops.

Clothing Trade Active Again.

The past few days have seen a revival of business in the clothing trade. The anxiety of retailers throughout the country regarding a possible shortage of merchandise has probably been the spur that brought about renewed interest on their part. Some improvement is noted in the overcoat situation and the demand seems to have settled down to a conservative basis, inasmuch as buyers are not so insistent on the style question. The well posted factors in the trade are buying what they can for the Spring of 1915, but in many instances little interest is being manifested in preparations for the next season. As in the past, some of the manufacturers feel that when the time comes they will be able to purchase their requirements. If the scarcity that is predicted develops these houses will find themselves forced to remain idle while their more farseeing competitors forge ahead.

How Exports Have Dropped.

The Custom House report of general exports, exclusive of specie, from the Port of New York, issued yesterday for the week ended Aug. 22, shows another slump as the result of the curtailment of ocean transportation owing to the European war. The exports last week were only $8,477,361, compared with $10,723,082 the week before, and $12,071,056 the week before that. The value of exports the corresponding week last year was $15,797,498. General exports for the year to date are $566,481,742, compared with $590,279,764 in the corresponding period one year ago. Exports of domestics and cotton duck from New York last week were valued at $227,689, against $154,588 the week before. The greatest amount shipped to a single country, $77,429 worth of cotton goods, went to China. Central America led the week before with $37,537.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

A Series of Unsuccessful Protests Made by Importers.

In overruling a protest by M. Park Parker, the Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday held that the deposit by an importer of a fee of $1 in connection with some other protest, although it relates to the same entry, is not a compliance with the provision in the new tariff requiring "a fee of $1 with respect to each protest." It appears that the importer in the case did not pay the fee on the particular protest before the board, but paid on another protest against the same entry. It is held that this action renders the protest invalid.

Jung Jo, Philadelphia, imported a great variety of Chinese wearing apparel, which was returned by the Collector under the old law as in chief value of silk. Duty was taken at the rate of 60 per cent., although the importer filed several claims for rates less than assessed. The board holds that there is no evidence that the customs officials erred in their classification.

William A. Brown & Co. objected to Collector Malone's assessment of spiced and pickled fish packed in tins. It was returned for duty at the rate of 15 per cent. ad valorem, and was claimed to be properly dutiable at three-fourths of 1 per cent. per pound as fish skinned or boned. The board overrules the protest, owing to the failure to produce samples and the lack of testimony to support the importer's contention.

Harrington & Goodman, Philadelphia, failed in a contention that the Collector used duress in requiring that an item of commissions should be included in the dutiable value of merchandise. The firm claimed that it was "compelled" to include the item. The board holds that, in view of the fact that the importers were given the alternative of including the item in the entered value or of furnishing a bond to produce a corrected invoice, they were not compelled to make the entry as they did, and therefore have no ground upon which to claim duress. A somewhat similar protest by Lippincott, Johnson & Co., also of Philadelphia, was overruled.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

ANDREW CUNEO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Andrew Cuneo, a banker at 28 Mulberry Street, by the following creditors: Henry Oestreicher & Co., $500; Henry Oestreicher, $250, and the Richmond and Suburban Land Company, Inc., $70. The liabilities are said to be upward of $100,000 and assets about $40,000. He has made an assignment to Clarence S. Houghton.

A. S. LASCELLES & CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against A. S. Lascelles & Co., export and import commission merchants at 8 Bridge Street, by the following creditors: Robert L. Johnstone, $250; The Chicle Products Company, $100, and David Land, $2,000. Judge Mayer has appointed William Henry Bankier receiver under a $50,000 bond. The assets are said to be about $200,000 and the liabilities about $250,000.

POWERS-HATT PROCESS CORPORATION, manufacturing and selling screens at 154 Nassau Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $19,774, consisting of unsecured claims and assets of $151.

MARCHISIO BROTHERS.—Judge Hazel has appointed Joseph Hanlon receiver for Marchisio Brothers, proprietors of a restaurant at 121 West Forty-third Street, under a $500 bond.

ABRAHAM SCHWARTZ.—Judge Hazel has appointed William Henkel, Jr., receiver for Abraham Schwartz, dealer in installment goods at 254 West 112th Street, under a $500 bond.

FREDERICK S. STAATS, a manufacturer of umbrella handles at 206 Canal Street, has filed schedules in bankruptcy with liabilities of $7,854, of which $7,206 are unsecured claims and assets of $867.

RAPPAPORT & BLEEFELD, clothing manufacturers at 104 Bowery, have filed schedules in bankruptcy with liabilities of $2,791 and assets of $1,475.

HORN & SACHAR.—Bernard Horn and Isaac Sachar, who composed the firm of Horn & Sachar, wholesale candy at 86 Forsyth Street, have assigned for the benefit of creditors to Arno E. Sander.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Braisted, Samuel V.—A. R. Westlake, $569.
Blackburn, Joseph E.—J. B. Owen, $2,161.
Same—Same, $2,800.
Coney Island Beef and Provision Co.—M. Zimmmerman, $413.
Calhoun, Patrick—C. P. North, $2,936.
Collins, Charles R., Florence Collins, and Frank D. Homan—Gotham National Bank of New York, $271.
Cotroneo, Cosino—W. Rankin, $232.
D'Amato, Pietro—G. Maccarrone, $378.
Ellicott, Annie—Knickerbocker Distilling Co., $174.
Fenn, Frederick W.—A. M. Gorbault, $200.
Gross, Louis and Dorothea—A. M. Boehm et al., $354.
Hawkes-Jackson Co.—G. L. Oertel, $560.
Hettling, Emil—D. H. M. Davis, $226.
Heidelberg, Max G., and John V. Schaefer—W. M. Wechsler, $5,837.
Kaplan, Joseph—I. Frank, $180.
Klotz, Charles, & John Cuny—George Ringler & Co., $273.
Kaplan, Joseph—Washington Beef Co., $130.
Loenstein, Herman—U. S. Trust Co. of New York, $302.
McGoldrick, John J.—Austin Nichols & Co., $468.
Meakins, Charles—R. H. Hilton, $120.
Moed, Philip—N. Zussman et al., $179.
Morck, Alfred A.—E. C. Ward, trustee, $828.
Munroe, George—H. L. McKee, $525.
Mahler, William—Trow Directory & Bookbinding Co., $335.
McClosky, William A.—Otis Elevator Co., $276.
McMann, Charles A.—C. G. Swackhammer, $154.
Nixon, Lewis—Mutual Alliance Trust Co. of New York, $1,005.
Same—Same, $2,031.
Pais, Marcus—New York Edison Co., $168.
Queens Land & Title Co.—National Nassau Bank of New York, $145.
Rogah, John, administrator—Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., $377.
Stutz, Ernest & Otto—W. E. Rhodes, $1,244.
Spruance, Daniel C.—J. G. Hartley, $2,696.
Taylor, R. Denison—New York Produce Exchange, $114.
Venuti, Generso—M. J. Bird, $308.
Sire, Albert, and Thirty-Eight West Fifty-ninth St. Co.—A. E. Norton Co., $2,614.
Wolfenstein, Jennie—Interborough Building Co., $229.
Wacker, Martin—Bluthenthal & Bickert, Inc., $121.
Whitney, Beatrice V.—E. Eising & Co., $183.
Weiner, Herman—S. Kauffman, $109.

In Bronx County.

Abrams, Solomon—M. J. Bernstein, $433.
Bernstein, Abraham—N. S. Comins, $214.
Blumberg, Max—M. J. Bernstein, $124.
Cohen, Julius, and Emil Felberbaum—W. S. Heilborn, as trustee, $3,013.
McDonnell, Walter E.—W. S. Heilborn, as trustee, $290.
Mallinson, Hoxton W., and Thomas Phillips—Wright-Ogden Co., Inc., $268.
Neuberger, Frank J., Frank A. Neuberger, and Appolina Neuberger—H. Gurlevitz et al., $453.
Silverman, Samuel—M. J. Bernstein, $268.
Webster, Bernard—M. J. Bernstein, $298.
Walsh, John E. and Lawrence A.—J. L. Bosch et al., $736.
Zalmowitz, Morris—W. S. Heilborn, as trustee, $1,177.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

City of New York—Panama Realty Co., June 13, 1914, $1,280.
Same—Uvalde Contracting Co., July 8, 1914, $2,268.
Emmet, Wm. T., and Peter J. Collins, receivers—G. C. Van Tuyl, Jr., Supt., May 6, 1914, costs, $106.
Friedman, Harry J.—Box Board and Lining Co., March 30, 1911, $64.
H. Koehler & Co.—B. Schwartz, Dec. 4, 1913, $1,451.
Popper, Arthur—F. Forman, July 2, 1914, $72.
Sturtz, Morris, Samuel, and Max—H. Scher, Jan. 22, 1908, $77.
Welch, Harold, Lazarus Jacobson, and Robert S. Simons—Sulzberger & Sons Co., Jan. 19, 1914, $29.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The twenty-sixth annual convention of the American Boiler Manufacturers' Association will be held at the Waldorf-Astoria on Sept. 1 to 4, inclusive. The question of the standardization of steam boiler specifications will receive considerable attention, and a committee to deal with this subject will be appointed to confer with a similar one from the American Society of Mechanical Engineers at a meeting to be held on Sept. 15.

A meeting of the National Association of Importers will be held at 165 Broadway tomorrow at 2 o'clock to discuss ways of securing goods shipped to this country on vessels which have been seized and taken to foreign ports, as well as any on any German ships which have put into neutral ports to avoid capture. Insurance companies covering merchandise against war risks are invited to have representatives present, and it is urged that the importers make it a point to attend the meeting.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Michigan Central has issued and sold $2,000,000 one-year 6 per cent. notes to take up a like amount of one-year notes bearing the same interest, which fall due tomorrow.

The Baltimore & Ohio reported yesterday its earnings for July. They show a decrease of $514,000 in operating revenue, and one of $567,000 in net.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBANY—W. M. Whitney & Co.; J. Steller, cotton dress goods; 41 Union Square; York.
ALEXANDER, La.—Weil Bros. & Bauer; G. Bauer, general mdse.; Navarre.
AMSTERDAM—Holzheimer & Shahl; S. Holzheimer, dry goods, hosiery, underwear; 320 Church.
ATHENS, Ga.—Morris Bros.; L. Morris, clothing; Wallicks.
ATLANTA—Keely Co.; C. H. Smith, carpets; 69 5th Av.
ATLANTA—R. E. O. Keeley, hats; Herald Square.
AUBURN—Foster, Ross & Co.; J. C. Parsons, men's wear, hosiery, underwear; 69 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss C. H. Fuld, children's wear; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss R. Spersel, muslin underwear; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; W. J. Bigler, notions; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; E. J. Potter, hosiery, furn. goods; 214 Church.
BALTIMORE—Cahn, Coblens Co.; A. M. Goldsmith, men's, boys' clothing, hats, furn. goods; 1,195 Broadway; York.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; F. Quellmalz, dry goods; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; W. B. Stanton, house furn. goods, toys; D. T. Morgan, dress goods; 214 Church.
BIDDEFORD, Me.—W. E. Youland & Co.; W. E. Youland, dry goods; W. A. Lamb, dry goods; F. J. Kember, dress goods, silks; Albert.
BINGHAMTON—A. R. Sawyer Co.; Mrs. M. T. Page, ladies' wear; Albert.
BOSTON—William Filenes' Sons Co.; Mr. King, ladies' machine-made dresses; Mr. Phillips, ladies' coats; Mr. Biederman, ladies' suits; Mr. McCurdy, kid, fabric gloves; Miss Webb, misses' dresses; Miss Gilman, children's dresses; basement buyers: Mr. Tully, ladies', misses' dresses; Mr. Cobey, men's, boys' shoes; Mr. Kasanof, ladies' neckwear; Mr. Silberman, ladies', misses' skirts; Mr. Schroeder, muslin underwear, kimonos, dressing sacques, sweaters; Mr. Levy, ladies', misses' waists; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Shepard-Norwell Co.; T. Stewart, notions, leather goods; 220 5th Av.
BOSTON—T. Smith Co.; Miss C. E. Jones, cloaks, suits; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—Conrad & Co.; Miss S. Blumenthal, silk waists; Miss J. Canty, cotton waists, muslin underwear; Miss Doyle, children's wear; Miss Garner, coats, skirts; 15 E. 26th.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon; Miss Levy, silverware; Mr. Adelberg, gen'l mdse.; Mrs. Howley, laces, embroideries; 31 Union Sq.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; M. A. McBride, cloaks, suits; W. H. Ross, rugs, carpets; 80 W. 33.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; J. W. Doyle, wash goods; 12th floor, 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—A. Sherman & Co.; W. F. Maher, boys' clothing; Prince George.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; F. A. Burdick, ladies' coats, skirts; D. E. Walsh, domestics, wash goods; J. T. Hagan, white goods; F. Jury, house dresses; 31 Union Square.
BRADDOCK—D. Mendel; L. Mendel, boys' clothing; Miss E. Mendel, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.
BRADDOCK—D. Mendel; L. Mendel, boys' clothing; Miss C. Mendel, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.
BUFFALO—Flint & Kent; I. B. Hope, boys' clothing, furn. goods, hosiery, gloves; 220 5th Av.
BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; F. Hammit, muslin, knit underwear; 2 Walker.
CATTLESBURG, Ky.—H. Krisch Co.; W. L. Andrews, notions; Herald Square.
CHICAGO—Importers and Mfrs. Co.; M. Batavia, jobs suits, skirts, dresses; 43 W. 27th.
CHICAGO—Goldie Fur Co.; Mr. Goldie, coney furs; 40 W. 27th.
CHICAGO—Fried Bros. & Co.; E. Fried, hats; Ansonia.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; W. E. Clarke, house furn. goods; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Chicago Mer'c Co.; T. J. Phelan, untrimmed hats; 621 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; D. Saunders, china, glass, crockery; 15 East 22d.
CINCINNATI—Alons & Doepke Co.; Miss A. Berger, millinery; 350 Broadway.
CLAREMONT, N. H.—The Huntress Pattern Co.; George H. Woods, general buyer; Park Av.
CLEVELAND—Palley Co.; Miss M. Cohen, muslin underwear; 71 W. 23d.
CLEVELAND—Browning, King & Co.; C. A. Dolan, clothing; Cooper Square.
CLEVELAND—Knoll & Campen; S. Knoll, dresses; Longacre.
CLEVELAND—Wm. Taylor, Son & Co.; W. P. Ayers, wash goods; 12th floor; 470 4th Av.
DALLAS—Texas D. G. Co.; D. Egger, notions, furn. goods; 27 East 22d.
DETROIT—Newcomb, Endicott Co.; W. B. Whipple, linens; 200 5th Av.; Navarre.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; Miss C. A. Lappin, muslin underwear; 50 Union Square.
DETROIT—F. Schramm, ready to wear; Wellington.
DETROIT—M. Ettlinger; M. Rosenberg, women's garments; Broadway Central.
DULUTH—F. A. Patrick & Co.; F. A. Deary, notions; 43 Leonard.
EAST LIVERPOOL—Washentzky Bros.; W. B. Allison, dry goods; M. Washentzky, dry goods; Broztell.
ERIE—Trask, Prescott & Richardson Co.; D. D. Coyle, carpets; 320 Church.
EVANSVILLE—Andres Co.; N. E. Lefebore, domestics, dress goods; 320 Church.
FITCHBURG, Mass.—Chamberlain, Huntress Co.; Mr. Hubbard, silks, dress goods; John H. Brousseau, cloaks, suits; Park Av.
FRANKFORT, Ky.—Farmer Co.; W. S. Farmer, millinery, ready to wear; 31 Union Square.
GLOVERSVILLE—Martin & Naylor Co.; W. W. Strong, general merchandise; 320 Church.
GREENSBORO, N. C.—Ellis, Stone & Co.; W. H. Stone, notions, cloaks; Wallicks.
GREENSBORO, N. C.—Myers Co.; W. J. Tonkin, notions, laces, ribbons, neckwear; 17 E. 22d; Longacre.
GRAND RAPIDS—R. C. Smith Co.; R. C. Smith, women's, misses', children's wear, corsets, underwear; 69 5th Av.; York.
HARRISBURG—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; E. C. Willis, hosiery, underwear; 2 Walker.
HARRISBURG—Bowman & Co.; J. E. Morris, millinery; Woodward.
HARTFORD—Brown, Thompson & Co.; Miss C. Kennedy, millinery; 2 Walker.
HARTFORD—Wise, Smith & Co.; M. E. Dunn, notions, stationery; 165 Grand.
HONESDALE—Katz Underwear Co.; S. Katz, muslin underwear; E. A. Katz, muslin underwear; 45 E. 17th.
HONESDALE—Katz Underwear Co.; S. Katz, muslin underwear; E. A. Katz, muslin underwear; 45 E. 17th.
INDIANAPOLIS—L. Krauss, jewelry; 80 Maiden Lane.
INDEPENDENCE—J. T. Wright & Co.; J. T. Wright, dry goods; Great Northern.
INDIANAPOLIS—Kahn Tailoring Co.; H. R. Peck, piece goods; 215 4th Av.
INDIANAPOLIS—L. Krauss; jewelry; 80 Maiden Lane.
INDIANAPOLIS—J. E. Solomon & Co.; H. R. Freedman, junior suits, jersey petticoats, skirts; M. Rose, silk fabrics; 170 5th Av.
JACKSONVILLE—Kohn, Furchgott Co.; E. M. Albrecht, house furn. goods; 108 Worth; Marlborough.
KEENE, N. H.—William P. Chamberlain & Co.; Frank Huntress, general buyer; Frank M. Demers, cloaks, suits; Park Av.
KNOXVILLE—M. M. Newcomber Co.; J. W. Hayes, domestics; 2 Walker; Wallicks.
LAMPASAS, Texas—Stokes Bros. Co.; C. D. Stokes, ready to wear, millinery, men's clothing; 1,181 Broadway.
LAWRENCE—Robertson-Sutherland Co.; A. B. Sutherland, dry goods; 55 White; Herald Square.
LAWRENCE—Robertson-Sutherland Co.; J. A. Donovan, housefurnishing goods, china; 55 White.
LEWISTON, Me.—Great Dept. Store; Miss M. O'Brien, infants', misses' wear; S. Peck, millinery, muslin underwear, corsets; B. Peck, gen. mdse.; Park Av.
LOUISVILLE—H. Fleischaker & Co.; Mrs. R. Fleischaker, ready to wear; 212 5th Av.
MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Bry Block Mercantile Co.; Irving Well, waists and kimonos; 353 4th Av.
MILWAUKEE—Kroeger Bros. Co.; H. C. Kroeger, dry goods; Cumberland.
MILWAUKEE—E. Schuster & Co.; Miss D. Hauser, corsets, 116 W. 32d.
MINNEAPOLIS—Minneapolis D. G. Co.; Miss F. Zimmerman, laces, hdkfs., neckwear; 432 4th Av.
MINNEAPOLIS—The Dayton Co.; B. Rosa, jobs wash dresses; 1,170 B'way.
MONTVALE, N. J.—W. H. Dean Co.; Mr. Dean, fancy, white goods; 45 E. 17th.
NASHUA, N. H.—Chamberlain Pattern Co.; Henry Lefebre, cloaks, suits; Park Av.
NASHVILLE—Hirshberg Bros; C. Hirshberg, cloaks, suits, millinery; Somerset.
NASHVILLE—Castner, Knott D. G. Co.; O. W. Clayton, house furn. goods, china, toys; 214 Church.
NEW BEDFORD—New Bedford D. G. Co.; G. O. Doyle, cloaks, suits, hosiery; Miss M. E. Cummings, ladies' wear; 75 Spring; Prince George.
NEW HAVEN—E. Malley Co.; J. C. Mixer, notions, ribbons, toilet, leather goods, jewelry; 320 Church; Park Av.
NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; J. R. Bernstein, linens, white goods; 75 Spring.
NEW HAVEN—E. Malley Co.; M. Reilly, linens, white goods; J. T. Duff, carpets, rugs; 320 Church.
NEW ORLEANS—Beekman's; B. Beekman, cloaks, suits; Wellington.
NEW ORLEANS—Krauss Co., Ltd.; Mr. Rubenstein, men's furn. goods, clothing; 43 Leonard.
NEW ORLEANS—J. Rosenberg Co.; J. Rosenberg, women's, children's ready to wear; Somerset.
NUSCODA, Wis.—B. L. Marous, furs, cloaks, suits, millinery; McAlpin.
OAKLAND—Taft & Pennoyer, Miss R. B. Hansen, gloves; 220 5th Av.
OMAHA—Thomas Kilpatrick Co.; W. H. Koenig, notions, laces; 220 5th Av.
OMAHA—J. L. Brandeis & Sons; C. Louis, general mdse., 1,261 Broadway.
OMAHA—Burgess-Nash Co.; A. Charleville, boys' clothing, furn. goods; Miss N. Watson, embroideries; 1,133 Broadway.
PAWTUCKET—David Harley Co.; J. Chantler, millinery, cloaks, suits, waists; Hoffman House.
PAWTUCKET—Deahy Bros.; S. Kenny, millinery; Navarre.
PAWTUCKET—Shartenberg & Robinson Co.; D. D. Newman, millinery; 75 Spring; Prince George.
PHILADELPHIA—Paris Cloak and Suit Co.; S. Kolinsky, cloaks, suits; Grand.
PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; Miss M. McMahon, misses' coats, suits; Broadway and 10th.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; C. M. R. Whitely, linings; B'way and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman & Son; S. B. Koffler, laces, 7 W. 22d; Latham.
PHILADELPHIA—Berg & Berg; Mr. Ross, coats, suits, dresses; 200 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—Berg & Berg; Mr. Ross, coats, suits, dresses; 200 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; C. S. Burkholder, millinery; 95 Madison Av.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Miss Demond, waists; 116 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Krieger Bros.; M. Krieger, woolens; Albert.
PITTSBURGH—M. F. Bash & Sons; H. Bash, jobs, kimonos, waists, skirts, muslin underwear; Miss Kohler, coats; 200 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; L. Ferber, trimmed, untrimmed hats, ribbons, flowers, gold, silver novelties; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Campbell's; J. C. McDowell, dress goods, silks; Wallick.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; I. S. Bickhart, hosiery hdkfs.; 116 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; C. H. Durham, wash goods; 12th floor; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh D. G. Co.; A. E. Dawson, corsets, linens, neckwear; 43 Leonard.
PITTSBURGH—Lewin, Nieman Co.; B. Nieman, suits, coats, dresses; 470 4th Av.
PORTLAND, Me.—Allen & Co.; F. C. Allen, furn. goods; Breslin.
POTTSTOWN—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; J. A. Brandt, notions, furn. goods, ladies' garments, millinery; 2 Walker.
PORTLAND, Me.—J. E. Palmer Co.; Miss E. F. Sheehy, millinery; Breslin.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—J. B. Barnaby Co.; Albert F. O'Malley, cloaks, suits; Martinique.
PROVIDENCE—Callender, McAuslin & Troup Co.; J. Hood, linings; 2 Walker.
QUINCY—Halbach-Schroeder Co.; Miss C. E. Scranton, dress goods, silks; Martha Washington.
READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; G. S. Pomeroy, millinery; 2 Walker.
READING—Lord & Gage; Miss Gounder, gloves; 214 Church.
READING—Lord & Gage; Miss G. Hancock, millinery, ribbons; 214 Church; Park Av.
RICHMOND—Thalhemer Bros.; Miss J. Mitchell, cloaks, suits; 470 4th Av.
RICHMOND—Hub Clothing Co.; B. W. Weinfeld, clothing; Navarre.
ROCHESTER—Stein-Bloch Co.; C. T. Stott, woolens; 200 5th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; D. A. Williams, ribbons; C. D. Ottman, leather, fancy goods, notions; 432 4th Av.
ROCK ISLAND—Young & McComb; M. McComb, silk and cloth dresses; 1,133 Broadway.
RUTLAND, Vt.—Ross-Huntress Co.; E. C. Paige, cloaks, suits; Woodstock.
SAN FRANCISCO—Ideal Cloak & Suit Co.; M. Cooper, ready-to-wear; Normandie.
SAN FRANCISCO—The Emporium; W. M. Klement, wash goods; 12th floor; 470 4th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—O'Connor, Moffatt & Co.; Miss M. Murray, ribbons; 114 5th Av.
SACRAMENTO—Weinstock, Lubin & Co.; S. J. Lubin, clothing; 220 5th Av.
SCHENECTADY—H. S. Barney Co.; V. E. Seigler, cloaks, suits; Stanley Seigler, waists, dresses; Park Av.
SELMA—Liepold Bros.; J. Liepold, notions, furn. goods; Continental.
SOUTH BEND—Brandon-Durrell Co.; Mrs. T. Kuchmeyer, ready-to-wear garments; E. Hagey, dress goods, silks, laces, hdkfs.; York.
SPRINGFIELD—A. Steiger Co.; F. M. Fenton, millinery; 105 Grand.
SPRINGFIELD—Smith & Murray; H. J. Donnelly, laces, ribbons, hosiery, furn. goods; Miss S. O'Brien, millinery; 55 White.
SPRINGFIELD—Forbes & Wallace; F. L. Sturtevant, house furn. goods, toys; 2 Walker.
STEUBENVILLE—I. Sulzbacher; J. E. Hannon, books; H. W. Tonner, china; 320 Church.
ST. LOUIS—L. Herzog & Bro. D. G. Co.; H. Herzog, dry goods; 72 Leonard.
ST. LOUIS—S. & S. Cloak Co.; Mr. Schwartz, jobs ladies', misses', junior novelty coats in cloths; pile fabrics; 40 W. 17th.
ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; J. C. Pope, wash goods; 12th floor; 470 4th Av.
TEMPLE—Madden, Jarrell & Co.; A. J. Jarrell, dry goods; 621 B'way.
TOLEDO—Baumgardner & Co.; M. F. Myers, dress goods; 75 Leonard.
UTICA—R. Fraser; F. J. Bauer, carpets; Navarre.
UTICA—A. S. & T. Hunter; Miss A. G. Supple, millinery; 221 4th Av.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; I. E. Fronani, china, glass; 334 4th Av.
WATERBURY—Miller & Peck Co.; Miss E. McCarthy, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; Breslin.
WATERBURY—Reid & Hughes D. G. Co.; W. Wallace, domestics, white goods; 75 Spring.
WICHITA—Walker Bros. D. G. Co.; D. V. Walker, notions, ladies' garments; Flanders.
WINSTON-SALEM—Marler, Dalton, Gilmer Co.; J. L. Gilmer, notions; Aberdeen.
WORCESTER—S. Seder & Bro.; J. E. Seder, waists; 200 5th Av.; Hoffman House.
WORCESTER—J. C. MacInnis Co.; G. F. Moran, linings; A. A. Spaulding, cloaks, suits; 55 White.
WORCESTER—J. C. MacInnes Co.; W. F. Adams, representing; 55 White.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—G. L. Fordyce & Co.; A. J. Cully, cloaks, furs, muslin underwear; 75 Spring.
YOUNGSTOWN—Strauss, Hirshberg Co.; J. G. Goldsmith, general mdse.; 315 4th Av.

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40 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

Plant for sale, 30 machines, suitable for dress or cloak and suit manufacturing; cutting tables; office and showroom fixtures complete; desirable location; reasonable rent. T 34 Times.

SALESMAN to handle popular-priced silk and cotton waists for city and office trade; good producer only need answer; rare chance. R. H., 206 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN to represent a high-class childrens' dress house; all territories open for a well-known man; excellent opportunity. Burada, 35 West 36th St.

CONTRACTOR ready to make a $9 cotton waist for jobbers or manufactures. T 27 Times.

Cossack Redingote Suits, $8.75; choice materials; guaranteed lining. B. Lasker, 126 W. 26th.

EXPERIENCED SALES MANAGER wishes to hear from concerns needing representation in Pittsburgh field. (Cleveland, Detroit, also considered.) Full credentials furnished, including bank reference, if desired. S 17 Times.

Fur salesman, 15 years experience inside and outside, seeks position where conscientious effort is appreciated; would prove valuable as all-round man. Y 317 Times.

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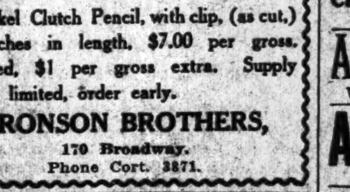
Very little clothing advertising has real strength, sales power and ideas. We want to get in touch with a manufacturer of good clothes, or anything that MEN wear—a man who dares to do unusual things—who has the GOODS, the PRICE and the ABILITY to back them up.

We can help him plan advertising that is UNUSUAL—PROFITABLE—that will grip and hold attention. We will give him a selling plan that will make a small campaign PAY BIG RETURNS.

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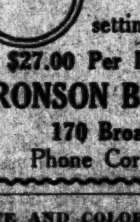
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Nickel Clutch Pencil, with clip, (as cut.) 5 inches in length, $7.00 per gross. Chased, $1 per gross extra. Supply being limited, order early.

ARONSON BROTHERS,
170 Broadway.
Phone Cort. 3871.

TO THE TRADE ONLY.



10 Kt. Solid Gold Rings set with genuine full-cut white diamonds, in assorted settings.

$27.00 Per Dozen Net.
ARONSON BROTHERS,
170 Broadway.
Phone Cort. 3871.

WHITE AND COLORED COTTON NOVELTIES, TOOTAL, BROADHURST, LEE CO., 387 4TH AV., NEW YORK CITY.

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DEPENDABLE MERCHANDISE FOR BASEMENT SALE

NOTE: This basement is different from the ordinary basement. It sells high priced goods as well as medium. We want only good merchandise under price.

Buyers will be at New York offices, 116-120 West 32d St., WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY till 10 A. M. for appointments or to look at unusual lots of

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' DRESSES, SUITS, COATS, WAISTS, UNDERMUSLINS, SHOES, APRONS
or
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING, MEN'S AND BOYS' FURNISHINGS, JEWELRY, LEATHER GOODS, MILLINERY

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MERCHANDISE 5 cents to $1.00

Everything for the 5 and 10c. Store.
Everything for the Bargain Basement.
Everything for the low price end of the department store.
300 MANUFACTURERS' SELECTED LINES.
The Five and Ten Cent Exchange,
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MR. COSTUME BUYER

About the quickest and surest way of determining this season's correct costume modes, is to visit our selling rooms now.

A rare assemblage of Evening Gowns, Partie and Danse Frocks, Walking Dresses, etc., is offered of Silks, Satins, French Serges, Charmeuses, Messalines, etc., in "chic" Parisian modes.

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Phil Gill Says:—

"Come to my showrooms and look at my dresses. You needn't buy just because you looked, but you will."

Phil S. Gill, The Dress Value Creator, 39 West 32d Street, N. Y. In the Heart of the Trade.

Girdles Belts Sashes. It will pay you to see our line. Slote & Schaffer, "The Belt House of N. Y." 49-53 E. 21st St.

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DRESSES
in All Conceivable Fabrics and the LATEST STYLES, For Immediate Delivery.
We Also Make a Specialty of Dresses FOR MATERNITY WEAR.
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POT POURI
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PRICES NEW TO FIFTH AVENUE.
ARTHUR LINDAU,
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A LABOR SAVER FOR MANUFACTURERS who lay up cloth in big lots.
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Wholesale Distributors
Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums, Mattings.
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APRONS Dean's "Lockstitched" Retail 25c to $3
W. H. DEAN CO., 45 East 17th St.

APRONS All stitches on OUR APRONS are locked, but OUR DOORS are not.
BROOKLYN APRON CO.
215 4th Ave., New York

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H. H. PARKE & CO., Auctioneers,
50 Church St., New York,
HAVE BEEN DIRECTED BY
Janeway & Company
to Sell at Unrestricted Public Sale the
Valuable Machinery and Equipment
of Their Extensive Plant, Located at
NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.,
TODAY, Aug. 26, 1914,
BEGINNING AT 10:30 O'CLOCK A. M.
To be sold in separate lots for immediate removal.
H. H. PARKE & CO., Auctioneers,
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ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.
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$100,000 VALUATION FIRST QUALITY
Well-known BEACON FALLS RUBBER CO.
7,500 ORIGINAL CASES MEN'S, WOMEN'S, BOYS', YOUTHS', MISSES' & CHILDREN'S
RUBBERS,
Rubber Boots, Arctics, etc.
ALL IN PRESENT-DAY STYLES.
VAN PRAAG & CO., AUCTIONEERS,
WILL SELL THE ABOVE ON
Thurs., Sept. 10th,
at our annex salesrooms,
476-478 BROOME ST., N. Y. C.
A sale of this magnitude, comprising rubber footwear, has never been put before the trade at the commencement of the season.
SPECIAL TERMS FOR THIS SALE ONLY.
90 Days' Approved Notes With Interest.
1% Discount for Cash.
WAIT FOR THIS SALE BEFORE YOU BUY REGULAR.
FULL PARTICULARS LATER.
Further information at our office, 15-17 Greene St., N. Y. Telephone 1056 Spring.

David W. Biow Co.,
Tel. 2436-37 Franklin. 13-15 Lispenard St.
Today, Wednesday, Aug. 26, 10:30 A. M.,
SPECIAL PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE, without limit or reserve,
Very large offering of high class
CLOTHING
for Men, Youths and Children
2,500 MEN'S AND YOUTHS' SUITS,
well tailored and in the Newest Effects.
3,000 CHILDREN'S SUITS
in Knickers and Novelties.
2,000 PAIR MEN'S PANTS,
2,500 Men's, Youths', and Children's
OVERCOATS
Also Odd Coats and Knee Pants.

ENTIRE STOCK OF A Prominent Manufacturer of Boys'
CLOTHING
consisting of about
2500 Suits, Overcoats,
Reefers, Pea Jackets, and about 250 youths' and men's Overcoats and Pea Jackets, made in extreme latest style and of the finest Chinchillas, Worsteds, and Serges in regular sets of sizes.
Will Be Sold Tomor'w, Thursday, Aug. 27th,
commencing at 10:30 A. M., at annex salesroom,
32 Greene St., near Grand St., N. Y. C.,
by D. Hartmann, Auctioneer.
Notice: Entire stock was manufactured for the coming season and made of the best materials in the best styles and will be sold put up in lots to suit retailers, department stores, and manufacturers. For information telephone 4299 Spring.

Van Proog & Co., Auctioneers, will sell
Tomorrow, Thursday, Aug. 27, 1914,
at 10:30 A. M., on premises,
839 8th Av., near 50th St., N. Y. C.,
Large brand-new stock high-grade
CLOTHING
and FIXTURES
of the Guarantee Clothing Co.,
comprising the well-known Record Brand Clothing.
Large assortment Men's & Youths' SUITS, hand-tailored in the latest effects of the day, in Worsteds, Serges, etc.
Elegant Assortment Men's TROUSERS,
Elegant FIXTURES,
wall cases, mirrors, racks, tables, busts, counters, and everything found in a retail clothing establishment.

UP-TO-DATE STOCK OF FALL
CLOAKS AND SUITS
LADIES' WEARING APPAREL.
H. Perelmuter, Auctioneer, by Henry I. Pearlmuter, sells today, Wednesday, Aug. 26, 1914, at 11 A. M., on premises of 208 Canal St., near Mulberry St., 2 blocks from Subway. Auctioneer's telephone 2632 Franklin.

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now publishing his announcements on the Business Page of The New York Times will recommend its use; bigger and more profitable sales result.

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RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Mansion House
Fisher's Island, N. Y.
off New London, Conn.
Always Cool.
Seashore and Country.
SOUND & OCEAN Boating, Bathing.
Beautiful Ballroom. Large Orchestra.
Many new Suites with bath.
SEPTEMBER RATES.
OPEN TO OCTOBER 1.
WM. F. INGOLD, Manager.

Spend the Summer in the Clouds
2,000 Ft. Elevation. 100 miles from city.
CRAGSMOOR INN
High-class mountain inn, 100 miles from city; large private park, broad verandas; suites with private baths and sleeping porches; guaranteed milk; ABSOLUTELY NO CANNED FOODS; all amusements; references required.
Season June 10 to October 1. Address R. Dale Compton, Cragsmoor, N. Y.

Spend the Beautiful Fall in the Adirondacks
Macadam Roads in Every Direction.
SARANAC INN
A Pleasure Resort. Open Until Nov. 1.
ON UPPER SARANAC LAKE.
Excellent Hunting, Music, Dancing, Fishing, Golf and Tennis.
No Tubercular People. Terms $21 week up.
Greatly Reduced Round Trip R. R. Fare Sept.
HARRINGTON MILLS, Mgr., Upper Saranac, N. Y.
Also THE GRAFTON, Washington, D. C.

Mt. Meenahga House & Cottages
An Ideal September Resort.
Estate 600 acres, miles of walks and drives, unsurpassed foliage effects; open fires, steam heat; golf, tennis, croquet, billiards, bowling, etc.; private baths. Special September rates. Illustrated booklet.
U. E. Terwilliger & Son, Props.,
Ellenville, N. Y., P. O.

OPEN SEPT. AND OCT. AS USUAL.
HILLCREST HALL
HIGHLAND MILLS, N. Y.
HOTEL, COTTAGES, AND BUNGALOWS.
Altitude, 1,200 feet; 49 miles from city; seven lakes near by; hotel rooms, single, en suite, with bath; cottages, housekeeping or hotel service; steam heat; music, dancing; picturesque nine-hole golf course, 2,700 yards; tennis, boating, fishing, automobile service; long distance 'phone. Booklet.
HARRY A. GOFF.

MILLBROOK INN
MILLBROOK, N. Y.
SPECIAL RATES JULY AND AUGUST
Also Hotel Hawthorne, 70 W. 49th St.

RAQUETTE LAKE HOUSE Raquette Lake, N. Y.
Booklet, Times Bureau. Spec. Sept. rates.
Reduced rates from N. Y. to R. L. and return Sept. 10-Oct. 10; final return limit Oct. 30th, $9.40.

SPEND YOUR VACATION up in the dry, healthy Berkshire Hills, 2 hours from Grand Central. Simple, restful life in Bungalows; safe bathing, boating, fishing. Plumbing. Good wholesome table. Rate, $15. GERSON STEIN, Manager, Pine Forest Park, Wingdale, New York.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

15 Minutes from Herald Square.



FOREST HILLS INN
New Fireproof Hotel
Attractive, convenient; Tennis Courts; Squash Court, Pool and Billiard Room.
Moderate Rates.
Under same management as The Hall, Glen Cove, L. I., and (formerly) Nicholas Fish Mansion, New York City. Take Long Island (Electric) R. R. at Pennsylvania Station; 18 minutes to Forest Hills, L. I.
FOREST HILLS INN,
Forest Hills, L. I.
For further information or booklet, inquire on property, or at New York Office, 47 West 34th St., Room 716.

MANHATTANBEACH
"New York's Popular Resort-by-the-Sea"
Half hour by train, hour by auto.
THES DANSANTS Wednesday and Saturday afternoons from 4 to 6 and evening dances under the personal direction of MISS EMILY J. SEMPLE.
Special Music for all the modern dances.
ORIENTAL HOTEL
Now Open. European Plan.
ALL SEASHORE ATTRACTIONS.
FAMOUS OUTDOOR RESTAURANT.
TENNIS, BATHING, FISHING.
Joseph P. Greaves, Mgr.
TELEPHONE
CONEY ISLAND 1900.

Hotel Lorraine
Edgemere, L. I.
will remain open until
October 1st.
Special Rates for September.
Hot and cold running water. Private baths. Elevator service. Thirty-five minutes from Pennsylvania Station. Directly on Atlantic Ocean. Dancing, bathing, other amusements.
Tel. Far Rockaway 1900.
HENRY HART, Prop.

The Most Attractive Country Hotel Adjacent to New York City.
Garden City Hotel
GARDEN CITY, LONG ISLAND
One of the most exclusive country hotels in America. A combination of country life and metropolitan hotel luxury seldom found. Every outdoor and indoor amusement. 18 miles from New York. Frequent electric train service, 35 minutes to Penn. Station.
J. J. LANNIN CO., Props.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

WHY STAY IN TOWN THESE HOT DAYS?
The Gramatan is the ideal Summer home for New York business men. 28 minutes from Grand Central. Coolest spot near New York. Special rates for bachelors during August. Golf, tennis and every outdoor sport.
HOTEL GRAMATAN
Lawrence Park, Bronxville, N. Y.



GEDNEY FARM HOTEL
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
Situated 300 feet above sea level, 22 miles from New York, fast electric train service. Golf, Tennis, Polo, Salt Water Bathing, Swimming pool, billiards, bowling, ballroom, grill. Rates and booklet on request.
Under personal direction of
J. A. SHERRARD, President.
Telephone White Plains 1900.

RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY.

AVON INN
Avon by the Sea, N. J.
Directly on the Ocean.
Bathing directly from the Hotel.
One of the few large Hotels on the Jersey Coast which remains open through September, the best month of the season.
Special rates in September.
2 persons in one room, $12.50 each.
1 person in single room, $15.00.
Special rates over Labor Day.
From Saturday dinner to Tuesday after breakfast, $8.00.
AVON INN HOTEL CO.
S. Thomas Penna, Mgr.

The Essex & Sussex
Spring Lake Beach, N. J.
The Hotel De Luxe of the Atlantic Coast. Under the exclusive management of
DAVID B. PLUMER.

Elmwood Hotel
43-45 So. Walnut St.,
EAST ORANGE,
35 minutes from Broadway, will give you room with private bath and first-class board, for two people, $18.00 to $30.00; for one, $10.00 to $15.00. Call or 'phone 2085 Orange.

New Hotel Breslin
On Lake Hopatcong, P. O., Mt. Arlington, N. J.
Ideal Mt. Hotel. Elevation 1,400 ft. 300 rooms with hot and cold running water; 100 bath suites. Boating, bathing, fishing, golf, tennis, dancing, saddle horses. Orchestra, Cafe, Grill. Booklet, automaps. Special late Aug. and Sept. rates. Labor Day Attractions. G. FRANK COPE.

NEW JERSEY—Asbury Park.

New Monterey
North Asbury Park, N. J.
Will Remain Open Until After Labor Day.
250 rooms with private bath and hot and cold sea water connection.
100 rooms with hot and cold running water.
Long-distance telephones in all rooms.
Surf Bathing—Sailing—Fishing.
Daily concerts and dancing.
S. O. Dennis, Asst. Manager. FRANK F. SHUTE, Manager.
Telephone 1600 Asbury Park.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL AND COTTAGES
on the Beach, Atlantic City, N. J.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR. CAPACITY 600.
INDOOR SEAWATER SWIMMING POOL.
TENNIS·BOATING·SURF·BATHING
NEW ARBOR DANSANT.
AFTERNOON AND EVENING DANCING, DIRECTED BY HARRY SPENCER

Coolest Location in Atlantic City.
OSTEND
Entire block of ocean front in the popular Chelsea section. Capacity 500. Large, cool rooms, with view of ocean from all. Sea and fresh water in all baths; running water in rooms; 4,000 feet of porches surround the hotel. Notable cuisine and service. Orchestra; dancing twice daily. Special September rates, $15 up weekly. Booklet mailed. Auto meets trains. New management by owners. JOHN C. GOSSLER, Manager.

ALAMAC HOTEL
Ocean front, in the heart of Atlantic City. Absolutely fireproof. Family and Transient. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. Grill; orchestra; dancing; garage. MACK LATZ & CO. The only hotel having its own ocean pier for free use of guests.

PALMER HOUSE,
LAKEWOOD, N. J.
Improved, newly furnished, opens on or about Oct. 1st, under new management. For rates and further information address, until Sept. 15, Miss Dolbey, Hotel Columbia, Belmar, N. J.

HOTEL RUDOLF
On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths; running water in rooms. Orchestra and afternoon and evening dancing.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

WEST VIRGINIA.

European Cure in America
The GREENBRIER
White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.
European Plan
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
New Bath Establishment
DR. GEO. D. KAHLO, Medical Director.
FRED STERRY, Managing Director.
J. H. SLOCUM, Manager.
BOOKING OFFICES { New York—The Plaza; Boston—Copley Plaza

PENNSYLVANIA.

Elevation 1,600 feet. Capacity 250.
FOREST PARK HOTEL
FOREST PARK, PIKE COUNTY, PA.
ON FOREST LAKE.
Three hours from N. Y., on D., L. & W. Autos from station. In 2,000-acre Park. Bathing, Boating, Fishing, Tennis, and Baseball. Dancing. Cafe. Rooms with or without private bath. Bachelors' rates. Ideal motor trip.
ARTHUR LEDERER, Forest Park, Pa.
37 B'way, Tuesdays, 11-1. Rector 2550.

MOUNT PLEASANT HOUSE
MOUNT POCONO, PENNA.
Enlarged, modernized. Private baths, bells, gas, orchestra, dancing. FREE GARAGE. Booklet. Open All Year. For road map and rates address W. T. & H. M. LEECH.

NEW SPRUCE CABIN INN,
Greatly enlarged; finest location in Pocono Mountains; rooms en suite, with bath; electric lights, steam heat, telephone in rooms, sun parlor, music, dancing, saddle horses, golf, tennis, bowling, garage; illustrated booklet; Lackawanna R. R. to Cresco station. W. J. & M. D. PRICE, Canadensis, Pa.

Manunka Chunk House—Modern; cool, comfortable; beautiful island farm, Delaware River, below Water Gap; excellent table; large rooms; also private bungalow; fine fishing, bathing, dancing, tennis; moderate terms. Mrs. Brisbane, Mt. Bethel, Penn.

NEW ENGLAND—Massachusetts.

HOTEL ASPINWALL
LENOX, MASSACHUSETTS, in the heart of the famous Berkshires; golf course one-quarter of a mile from the hotel; saddle horses, tennis, good livery, fine motoring, &c.; accommodates 300; good orchestra; open until October 20. We make a special rate for young men. Write for circular.
W. W. BROWN, Manager.
Granliden Hotel, at the gateway of the White Mountains, Lake Sunapee, N. H. Under same management.

Straitsmouth Inn,
ROCKPORT, MASS.
OPEN THROUGH SEPTEMBER. Directly on the rocks at the extreme end of Cape Ann. Every room has an ocean view. Always cool. Suites with private bath. For rates and particulars address E. S. WILKINSON, Prop.

NEW ENGLAND—New Hampshire.

CENTRAL HOUSE,
Asquam Lake,
Holderness, N. H.
On State Road, entrance to White Mts. Rooms with baths, electric lights; garage and repair shop.
Special Rates for Sept. and Oct.
If interested in camp life, send for particulars regarding tents and bungalows.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.
Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Hazel, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Motion calendar.

Brauca<De Anebrt.	Weehawken D Dock<Scow J J F 48.
Fischer<Corn.	Deiches<Un Copper.
M Picture Patents<Imp Film.	Shultz<Am Surety.
Same<Lumere Jougler.	Wieland<Erie R R.
Goodwin Camera<same.	Kleine<Polacoff.
Eames<H B Claflin.	Paper Nav Mfg Co<Rothschild.
In re Petition of Oceanic St Nav.	Kleine<Polacoff.
Cheyney<Carbondale Sponge.	Hubbell<Mann B Supply.
Glass<Knick Ice.	Siegel Stores<Simpson Crawford.
Corsi<Alpha P Cement	U Copper<Amalg C.
Siegel Stores<Simpson Crawford.	H Graphite Mining<Union Association.
Sinart<Int'l Spray.	

STATE.
NEW YORK COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Guy, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Peggs<Siegling.	Dworsky<Schlachetsky.
In re Hearn.	Abrams<Kitchen Imp.
Boekhoff<Am Haw'n.	Lipman<Feigin.
Bayliss<Eberhardt.	Mansfield<Hayward.
Kemp<F C Hatch Co.	In re Brogan, (Nelligan.)
ONY<Am Pub Mfg.	Wald<Lehman.
In re Casmento Roofing.	Fairweather<Tidewater Bldg.
In re Vaughn.	McKeown<Unger.
In re Murena.	Morgan<Tetu.
In re Morfurgo.	In re Kennedy.
Rudolph Wallach Co<O'Brien.	Met Life<Heinze.
In re Smith, (Faucett.)	In re Haines.
Schaitkin<Un Mfg T.	Silberman<Alland.
De Marco<Evans.	Tutt<Tutt.
In re Cherry.	Maxwell<Col Phonograph, (3 acts.)
Hadden<Porges.	Hyatt<Hyatt.
Presby Hosp<V. Garofalo, (3 acts.)	Thompson Co<Tompkins Lunch.
In re Jones, (Fassett.)	Packer<Packer.
Sanborn<Met Art Asn	Kass<Goldberg.
Richards<Richards.	Fricke<Fricke.
Rosenthal<Rosenthal.	Rosenman<Rosenman.
In re Tiplits.	Hulst<Epstein.
In re same.	Ludlow<Gordon.
Graham<Wonderland.	Bain<Lum Sum.
Blum<Blum.	Yarchower<Yarchower
Bird-Archer<Kelly.	Morrell<Hoffman.
In re 227th St.	Crisconia<Crisconia.
In re Husson, (Clason Point Road.)	Brown<Harrigan.
Richards<Richards.	Montrose<Hotel Con.
Corey<Corey.	Leroy<Doerr.
Noonan<Noonan.	Beck<Morich.
Warshavsky<Distelhurst.	In re Kirschenbaum.
Bradley<Bradley.	In re Foggatt Morrison Eng.
Bamonte<Bamonte.	Lowenstein<Schnell Realty.
Rempel<Clark.	205 E 57 St<Philip.
Behrman<Behrman.	Nassau Hotel<Barnett
Cahn<Cahn.	Fein<Norwalk Bros.
Kemp<Hatch.	Welch<Va Ry & P.
Graf<Bonwit R'lty.	Coon<Coon.
R A Schoenberg Co<Hall.	Cooper<Veron.
Feinburg<Feinburg.	Atenburg<Moynan.
Walter<Walter.	

PART II.—Delany, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS.

PARTS II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.

Wills for probate:	Lillian M Young,
Virginia H Fleming,	Charles T Walfuski,
Bella Cole,	Catherine Kennedy,
Anna M Newton,	Augusta H Tanitor,
David Marsh,	John Bianchi.
Catherine E Shields,	

City Court.

PART I.—Green, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated Motions.

Doernberg<Apfel.	Civic<Bierman.
Grossman<Rothleder.	Rosenthal<same.
Cash<Taylor.	Gross<Meese.
Schlessinger<Pietr'ski.	Shortmeier<Jones.
O'Rourke<Starrett.	Novak<Met Sav Bank
Dinnerstein<Turck.	Reid<Breitung.
Parker, Jr<Mulcahy & Gibson.	Camden Pottery<McElraeny.
Hrenishin<Rity Bldg.	Fisher<Hickson.
Brosy<Holbr'k, C & R	Tyson & Co<Ryttenb'g
Cash<Intl Tailoring.	Rosenthal<Marks.

PART II.—Green, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS.

PARTS I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J. Rives<Pulitzer—Phoenix Ingraham. Slade<Brosman—Percy L Klock. In re Hogeman & Co—Michael J Egan. In re Bluehdorn—Harry N French. In re Hennessy<Phoenix Ingraham.

SUPREME COURT—Delany, J. Roosevelt<Sanders—Edward J M Gean.

KINGS COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Adjourned.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Morschauser, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Morschauser, J.—Undefended divorce calendar.

Angeles,	Menkel,
Goodman,	Hester,
Derenfeld,	Ford,
Werth,	Levin,
Daley,	Hankel,
Geis,	Dragon,
Piller,	Hauschild,
Fisher,	Biggs,
Dereen,	Rotolo,
Reilly,	Ludwig.

PART I.—Van Siclen, J.—Motions—At 10 A. M.

Borough Bk<Reynolds.	Same<same.
Nassau-Suffolk B & M Guar<Poloni.	Ryan<Anderson.
In re Shepherd Av.	Libretti<Silvia.
Ingraham<Charlick.	In re Winthrop St.
In re Burke.	People ex rel Urban W Supply<Connolly.
In re Durwanger.	In re 18 St.
In re Skyra, or Capiak	Mahoney<Jung.
Busch<Gr Neck Shores	Favero<Degnon Con.
Lynch<NY & Q Co Ry	Schlimberg<Am Druggists Synd.
Rubino<Cooper.	Volland<Duhamel & B
In re Sprung.	Cowen<Pottberg.
In re Van Dam St.	In re Hamilton Pl.
Dewhurst<Robins Dk.	Same<same.
In re Kiefer & M'ville	Witt<Witt.
Leahy<McNulty.	Klein<Klein.
Bklyn Trust<Taylor.	Meyer<Schaedel.
O'Neill<Miller.	Sullivan<Sprung.
In re Eagle.	Schaad<Williams.
Davenport<Erhart.	In re So Bklyn Rwy, (2 acts.)
Troiano<Golasso.	Kenny Co<CNY.
Stenson<Hord.	People<Aronson Rlty.
In re Muir.	Cooper & Evans<3 Cent Line.
Roslyn Sav Bk<Jeffry.	Farkas<Glucken.
Hohenstein<Hohenst'n	Geron<Firday.
Marcus<Teitler.	Pritchard<Elsner.
Same<same.	R E Thebaut<Alfa Con
In re Boulevard.	
In re Hamilton Pl.	
In re Ely Av.	

County Court.

CIVIL—Adjourned.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—At 10 A. M.

Will of:	Oliver Ogden Jackson.
William O'Gorman.	Estates of:
Acctg. in estates of:	John C Cordes,
Ellen Balger,	Clara Griffin.
Phillip Nies,	Transfer tax of:
Gaetano Astarita,	Oliver Ogden Jackson.

BRONX COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Brady, J.—Ex parte. Motion calendar adjourned to Sept. 1.

SPECIAL TERM—Trials—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Shultz, S.—Wills for probate, Margaret A. Cronin, Otto Werber.

TRIAL TERM—Schultz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Southard, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Southard, J.—Motion calendar.

Tragesser<Sag Harbor Estate.	Ollendorf<Damiano.
Brooks<Caruaci.	In re Coyne.
Same<same.	N Y Life<Fuchs.
Marston<Frisbie.	Bogen<Jaret.
	Goldblatt<Haney.

TRIAL TERM—Southard, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Matter of Tier—Phoenix Ingraham.

Bermuda Not Disturbed by War.

The agents of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company announced yesterday that they had received advices from Bermuda saying that the hotels were all open as usual and that tourists were going on sightseeing tours around the island without being interfered with by the military authorities. The route to Bermuda from New York, it was said, was absolutely free from hostile warships.

RESORTS.

CANADA.

Royal Muskoka Hotel, Muskoka Lakes, Can'a
Rest, comfort and beautiful surroundings in the heart of Ontario's magnificent lake and pine-clad island region — Muskoka Over night from Broadway. Golf, tennis, boating, fishing, DANCING. How to get there, rates, from E. E. Laciar, Mgr., Royal Muskoka P. O., Lake Rosseau, Ontario.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Wanted.—Several to join week-end club; golf, hunting, fishing; high elevation; clubhouse, cottages. Lloyd Roberts, Woolworth Building.

"As an index to the history of athletics in America it seems to me that The New York Times Index is invaluable." —Howard S. Leach, Library of Princeton University.—(Published quarterly; $2 a volume, $8 a year.)—Advt.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..5:20 | Sun sets..6:44 | Moon sets..9:16

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A. M.	High Water. P. M.	Low Water. A. M.	Low Water. P. M.
Sandy Hook	11:12	11:36	4:52	5:30
Governors Island	11:27	11:49	5:19	6:04
Hell Gate	1:17	1:32	6:50	7:44

Arrived—Tuesday, Aug. 25.

SS Tenadores, Colon, Aug. 19.
SS Hermia, Preston, Aug. 12.
SS Klasterfels, Swansea, Aug. 7.
SS Havana, Havana, Aug. 21.
SS Hartland, Montevideo, Aug. 20.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah, Aug. 22.
SS Haakon VII., Antilla, Aug. 22.
SS Apache, Jacksonville, Aug. 22.
SS Vestbos, Christiania, Aug. 6.
SS Ma, Quebec, Aug. 20.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Oscar II.	Christians'd	Aug. 15
Tagus	Kingston	Aug. 21
Caribbean	Bermuda	Aug. 24
El Alba	Galveston	Aug. 20
Galileo	Hull	Aug. 14
Huron	Galveston	Aug. 19

DUE TOMORROW.

Arcadian	Liverpool	Aug. 17
Santa Marta	Kingston	Aug. 22
Proteus	New Orleans	Aug. 22
Denis	Barbados	Aug. 20

DUE FRIDAY.

Adriatic	Liverpool	Aug. 20
Maracaibo	Mayaguez	Aug. 22
Allianca	Colon	Aug. 22
City of Columbus	Savannah	Aug. 25
El Rio	Galveston	Aug. 22

DUE SATURDAY.

Olympic	Liverpool	Aug. 22
San Giovanni	Naples	Aug. 15
Esperanza	Progreso	Aug. 24
St. Croix	London	Aug. 22
Prins der Nederlanden	St. Marc	Aug. 23

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
France, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
St. Louis, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Stampalia, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Philadelphia, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Californian, Santos	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Almirante, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Seminole, Turks Island	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Afghan Prince, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Campania, Liverpool	——	10:00 A.M.
Italia, Naples	——	2:00 P.M.
Olinda, Cardenas	——	12:00 M.
Santa Theresa, Havana	——	12:00 M.
Momus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Baltic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
United States, Christiansand	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Mexico, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Limon, Port Limon	1:30 P.M.	10:00 A.M.
Grayson, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Sud, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Panama, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Vaderland, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Taormina, Naples	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Chicago, Havre	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Stephano, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carolina, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Vandyck, Barbados	12:00 M.	3:30 P.M.
Cameronia, Glasgow	——	12:00 M.
Minnewaska, London	——	10:30 A.M.
Dwinsk, Russia	——	10:00 A.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Comal, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Tagus, Jamaica	——	1:00 P.M.
Huron, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Cid, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Occidente, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., AUG. 25.

SS Taormina, Naples to New York, was 540 miles E. at noon; due 27th, forenoon. Italian Line.

SS Oscar II., Copenhagen to New York, was 192 miles E. at 7 P. M.; due 26th, forenoon. Scandinavian-American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, was 251 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS El Sol, Galveston to New York, crossed Galveston Bar at 5 P. M.

SS El Alba, Galveston to New York, was 153 miles S. at 6 P. M.

SS Huron, Galveston to New York, was 120 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Santiago, Tampico to New York, was 285 miles S. at 6 P. M.

SS City of Savannah, Savannah to New York, passed Savannah sea buoy at 6 P. M.

SS Santa Catalina, Balboa to New York, was 842 miles S. at 8 P. M. 24th.

SS El Rio, Galveston to New York, was 6 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and specially addressed mail for New Zealand (via San Francisco)—Sonoma	Aug. 27
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Korea	Aug. 24
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Seattle)—Canada Maru	Aug. 27
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Manoa	Aug. 27
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Protesilaus	Aug. 28
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Siberia	Aug. 31
Hawaii and Guam (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	Aug. 31
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West) (via San Francisco)—Willochra	Sept. 11

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Potsdam, at Falmouth, Aug. 25.
SS Frederick VIII., at Copenhagen, Aug. 24.
SS Caserta, at Gibraltar, Aug. 23.
SS Mexican, at Balboa, Aug. 24.
SS Carolyn, at Colon, Aug. 25.

Sailed.

SS Oceana, from Amsterdam, Aug. 19.
SS Pena Rubia, from Lisbon, Aug. 14.
SS Ancon, from Colon, Aug. 24.
SS Danube, from Colon, Aug. 25.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Germany—Service suspended.
France—Service suspended.
Austria—Close at 1 P. M. Aug. 27, SS Themistocles.
Belgium—No sailing at present.
Greece—Close at 1 P. M. Aug. 27, SS Themistocles.
Hungary—No sailing at present.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. Aug. 30, SS Salsega.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. Aug. 27, SS United States.
Norway—Close at 11:30 A. M. Aug. 27, SS United States.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers, to take effect 4 P. M., Aug. 26: Patrol. Michael Mullaly, 4 to Health Squad; M. J. McGrath, 16, to Traf. Div C; F. J. Hadden, Traf. Div. C, to 1 prect.; Emil Carbonell, Health Squad, to 22 Prect., assignment to motor cycle duty discontinued; C. W. Thon, B. B. H. Squad, to 161, assignment to Warrant Squad discontinued; (Mutual,) Mtd. Patrol, with horses and equipments: H. F. Thieman, 278, to 279; Joseph Doran, 279, to 278.

Temporary assignments, Lieuts.: Robert Howe, 147, to 32, for 15 days, from 9 A. M., Aug. 25; R. G. Duffy, 172, to command 140, for 11 days, from 8 A. M., Sept. 5; Patrol: D. J. O'Hanlon, 22, and P. J. Harmonde, 28, to 4 Insp. Dist., for 10 days, from 4 P. M., Aug. 26; T. H. Mullen, 22, to 4 Insp. Dist., for 10 days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 27; F. H. Meybert, 28, to 4 Insp. Dist., for 10 days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 26; W. J. Regan, 35, to Com.'s office, for 15 days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 25; Philip Bernstein, 39, to C. O., duty in cycle repair shop, for 30 days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 26; B. J. McQuade, 146, to C. O., duty in Special Squad No. 2, for 14 days, from 2 P. M., Aug. 26. Detective Bureau, Lieut. W. P. Judge, 6th Branch, to 8th Branch, for 16 days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 24.

Discontinued, Patrol. To school for recruits from prects. indicated from 6 P. M., Aug. 24: Angelo Cava, 15; J. J. Higginson, 36; A. H. McManus, 23; J. L. Hayes, 36.

Leaves, (without pay:) Patrol. Fred Kunkel, 37, for 1 day, from 4 P. M., Aug. 29.

Granted pay while on sick report, Patrol. Thomas Jenkins, 2, from Aug. 7 to Aug. 8.

Application for pay approved: Patrol. T. M. Goss, 43, from 12:01 A. M. June 2 to noon June 9, while on sick report.

Restored to duty: Patrol. T. F. C. Cleary, 43, to take effect 2:39 P. M. Aug. 21; A. J. McDonald, 62, to take effect 3:12 P. M. Aug. 24.

Suspended from duty: Patrol. T. F. C. Cleary, 43, to take effect 2:41 P. M. Aug. 21; A. J. McDonald, 62, to take effect 3:15 P. M. Aug. 24.

Amendment: So much of Paragraph 2, S. O. 180, c. s., as grants Capt. F. A. Tierney, 140, 10 days' leave of absence, is amended to read: Eleven days from 8 A. M. Sept. 3.

Revocation: So much of Paragraph 1, S. O. 180, c. s., as assigns Lieut. T. J. Daly, 146, to command 149 for 10 days from 8 A. M. Aug. 25, is revoked.

Make requisition forthwith upon Stationery Bureau for supply of blanks "U. F. 59, Lost Time Report." Beginning Sept. 1 report shall hereafter be made daily on such Form U. F. 59 of the members of your command who have been absent, sick, under suspension, or without pay. After Sept. 1, in reporting on "U. F. 1, Precinct Morning Report," you will, in the blocks under headings "Absent" and "Total Present and Absent," continue to report as at present, the number of absentees. You will also continue reporting, as at present, in the blocks under the heading "Detailed and Absent by Name," the names of those detailed, but you will discontinue reporting, in the blocks under the heading "Detailed and Absent by Name" on said Form U. F. 1, the names of those absent.

In accordance with a resolution of the Board of Aldermen, members of the department who are members of the United Spanish War Veterans will be granted, upon application, six days' leave of absence with full pay, from 12:01 A. M. Aug. 30, to attend the eleventh national encampment at Louisville, Ky., provided, however, that if such six days' leave of absence will, with leave already granted this year, exceed twenty days, the excess will be granted with half pay.

A member of the department availing himself of the above leave must show in his application that he is a member of the United Spanish War Veterans, and must also upon his return forward to the Police Commissioner, through official channels, a report furnishing proof of attendance at above encampment.

Fire Department.

Death announced: C. J. McCarthy, Eng. 3, at 2:35 P. M. Aug. 23. Funeral will take place from his late residence, 434 Wythe Avenue, Brooklyn, at 9 A. M. Aug. 26. Interment at Calvary Cemetery. Members of Eng. 3 will act as funeral escort and pallbearers.

Leaves without pay: G. W. Rief, Eng. 10, for 96 hours from 8 A. M. Aug. 27; William Soper, Eng. 30, for 12 hours from 8 A. M. Sept. 8; J. A. Vogt, H. & L. 111, for 12 hours from 8 A. M. Aug. 27.

Fleet Can Use Canal When Necessary

John Barrett, Director General of the Pan-American Union, who returned yesterday from Panama on the United Fruit steamship Tenadores, said that the dredging of the Panama Canal to its full width at the Cucaracha slide in Culebra Cut was proceeding so rapidly and effectively that the United States could, if it were necessary, put its whole Atlantic fleet through the canal in September.

Music of the River Calling You to Come
If you are "out of tune," spend a day on the Hudson. It will start you whistling again. A cheerful orchestra to keep time with you, if you take a Day Line steamer.
ALBANY DAY LINE STEAMERS. DAILY except Sunday. Strs. Washington Irving and Hendrick Hudson leave Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.



SARATOGA week-ends; good going Friday and Saturday, returning Monday, $4.50.
Also Str. Robert Fulton, Desbrosses St., 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M., for West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie and return same day in sunset and twilight.
Steamer "Albany"
Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St. 2 P. M.; W. 129th St. 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by Str. Robert Fulton, $1.00.
Hudson River Day Line
DESBROSSES ST. PIER NEW YORK
(Albany Day Line)
Telephone: 4141 Spring.

GREAT LAKES
13-DAY TOUR
September 1, 1914
Niagara Falls; steamer trip Buffalo to Duluth and back; with stops at Cleveland, Detroit, Mackinac Island, and a day and a half at Duluth:
$90 FROM New York
Ask Ticket Agents or O. T. Boyd, D. P. A., P. R. R., 263 Fifth Av., New York City.
ANCHOR LINE
PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

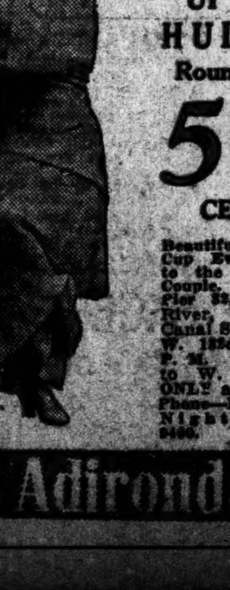
Delightful Afternoon Trip to WEST POINT
Steamer "Albany"
Leaves Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St. 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M., returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON," $1. Daily except Sunday. Orchestra, restaurant, and a perfect afternoon's outing. 100 miles of marvelous scenery, with time to drive around the Post.
BEST TRIP FOR SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

YELLOWSTONE PARK TOURS
17 Days and Longer. $140 and up.
FRANK TOURIST CO.
Tel. 4520 Franklin. 396 Broadway, N. Y.

Popular SIGHT SEEING Yacht Clifton
Around Manhattan Isle; Lv. ft. W. 42d St., Daily & Suns., 10:30 & 2:30. Tickets & folders all hotel & ticket offices. Tel. 8441 Gramercy.

"TRAVEL" FREE A Book of Vacation Tours. Send for it Today.
MARSTERS, 1,268 Broadway, N. Y. City.

Who Is She?



She's clever; she dances beautifully Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays on the MOONLIGHT SAILS
UP THE HUDSON
Round Trip
50 CENTS
Beautiful Silver Cup Every Night to the Successful Couple.
Pier 32, North River, foot of Canal St., 8 P. M.; W. 132d St., 8:45 P. M. Returning to W. 132d St. ONLY at 11 P. M.
Phone—Day and Night—Spring 9400.
On the Adirondack



"Under the American Flag"
S. S. Oceana
WILL SAIL FROM
New York to Genoa
(ITALY), Saturday, Aug. 29, from Bush Terminal, Pier 5, South Brooklyn, at 2 P. M.
Lvs. Genoa, Sept. 15
Reservations for Return Trip Can Be Made Now
FIRST CLASS ONLY
Submarine Safety Signals.
Wireless Equipment.
For Further Particulars Apply to
DELAWARE-HUDSON S. S. CO., Inc.
32 BROADWAY, ROOM 700.
PHONES 8268 AND 179 BROAD.

CUNARD
Established 1840
Fastest Steamers in the World.
Aquitania, Lusitania, Mauretania
Sailings for Liverpool via Fishguard
(Subject to Change)
*†CAMPANIA Wed., Aug. 26, 10 a.m.
Mauretania..Wed., Sept. 9, 1 a.m.
†SAXONIA...Sat., Sept. 12, 10 a.m.
*†CAMPANIA Wed., Sept. 16, 10 a.m.
Lusitania....Wed., Sept. 23, 1 a.m.
Mauretania..Wed., Sept. 30, 1 a.m.
*†CAMPANIA Wed., Oct. 7, 10 a.m.
Lusitania....Wed., Oct. 14, 1 a.m.
†Calls Queenstown.
*†Calls Queenstown and Fishguard.
For information apply
Cunard Steamship Company, Ltd.,
21-24 State Street, New York.

American and Red Star Line
Under the American Flag
New York—Liverpool
St. Louis...Aug. 26, noon | *Vaderland..Aug. 29, 10 AM
*Under the Belgian Flag.
Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London
Min'w'ska..Aug. 29, 11:30 AM | Min'haha..Sep. 5, 10:30 AM
White Star Line
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
BALTIC, Aug. 27, noon | ADRIATIC, Sept. 3, noon
New York—Southampton Direct
OLYMPIC, SEPT. 2, 9 A. M.
Boston—Naples
CANOPIC, September 26.
Company's Office, 9 Broadway, New York.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE.
Sailings for HAVRE
FRANCE, ... August 26
CHICAGO, . . . August 29
ESPAGNE, . . September 5
ROCHAMBEAU, September 12
FRANCE, . . . September 16
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
Company's Office 19 State St., N. Y.

Russian American Line
Special Sailing to RUSSIA Direct.
Twin Screw Steamer DWINSK
Saturday, August 29, 10 A. M.
1st class, $100. 2d class, $65.
A. E. Johnson & Co., G. P. A., 27 B'way, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
From Pier 64, N. R., (foot W. 24th St.)
GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY
CAMERONIA, Aug. 29, Noon.
Columbia...Sept. 5, noon | Ausonia...Sept. 12, noon
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 21-24 State St.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
21-24 State St., N. Y.
DIRECT TO ROTTERDAM.
Twin Screw Sailings Carry U. S. Mail.
Noordam....Sept. 1, 10 AM | Rotterdam....Sept. 11
Ryndam......Sept. 8, 10 AM | Potsdam.....Sept. 22

SAVANNAH LINE For All Points SOUTH.
New York Office, 501 Fifth Avenue.

PANAMA and West Indies Cruises. Sailings Wednesdays and Saturdays. Send for booklets. United Fruit Company, 17 Battery Place, N. Y.

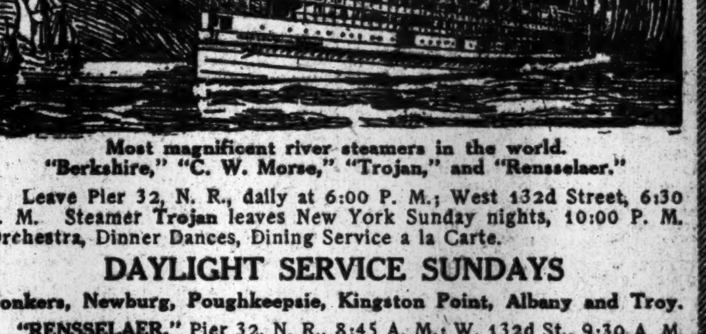
Up the Hudson
SUNDAY, $1 ROUND TRIP
150 MILES OF DAYLIGHT & TWILIGHT TRAVEL ON PALATIAL STEAMER
"BENJ. B. ODELL"
TO
NEWBURGH AND POUGHKEEPSIE
Bring your lunch basket if you wish, but it is unnecessary; there is a fine restaurant and lunchroom aboard; also good music. 9 A. M. from foot of Franklin St.; 9:30 A. M. from foot of West 129th St.
Central Hudson Line

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."
Boston
COLONIAL LINE
VIA BOAT AND RAIL $2.75 ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS
Providence Direct..........$1.75
Round Trip $3.30
PALATIAL SCREW STEAMERS
WEEK DAYS & SUNDAYS AT 5:30 P. M.
FROM PIER 38, NORTH RIVER,
Foot West Houston St.
FINEST SERVICE AND CUISINE.
Equipped with Wireless Telegraph.
Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St.
'Phones 9491 and 9492 Spring.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.50 BOSTON $2.50
Via Boat and Trolley, $2.25.
Worcester, $2.50; Providence direct, $1.50.
STATEROOMS $1.00, $1.50, & $2.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M. from Pier 19, E. R. Phone 3700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway;
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St., N. Y.

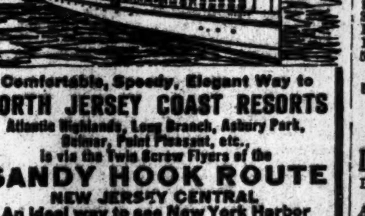
Boston AND NEW ENGLAND POINTS
FALL RIVER LINE
Steamers COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA
Leave New York, Pier 14, North River, foot Fulton St., 5:30 P. M. daily. Due Boston 8:23 A. M. Returning, leave Boston, South Station, at 6:00 P. M. Due New York 7:00 A. M.
PROVIDENCE LINE
Steamers PROVIDENCE and PLYMOUTH
Leave New York, Pier 14, North River, foot of Fulton St., 6:00 P. M., daily, except Sundays. Due Boston 7:15 A. M., 8:17 or 9:29 A. M. Returning, leave Boston, South Station, at 6:06 P. M., daily, except Saturdays. Due New York 7:00 A. M.
$1.00 and $2.00 Outside Staterooms. Inside Staterooms have Outside Ventilation and are always cool and comfortable.
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Most magnificent river steamers in the world.
"Berkshire," "C. W. Morse," "Trojan," and "Rensselaer."
Leave Pier 32, N. R., daily at 6:00 P. M.; West 132d Street, 6:30 P. M. Steamer Trojan leaves New York Sunday nights, 10:00 P. M. Orchestra, Dinner Dances, Dining Service a la Carte.
DAYLIGHT SERVICE SUNDAYS
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"RENSSELAER," Pier 32, N. R., 8:45 A. M.; W. 132d St., 9:30 A. M. "Adirondack," Poughkeepsie and return $1.00. Pier 32, N. R., 10 A. M.; W. 132d St., 10:45 A. M.
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To **PORTLAND** Maine
Vacationists bound for Maine will find this 390-mile sea trip of 22 hours a fascinating holiday—part of the vacation itself.
Big, roomy steamships, with first-class dining saloon service and splendid staterooms.
Steel Steamships OLD COLONY and NORTH LAND (Maine Steamship Line) leave Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, at 5 P. M. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Special DAY TRIP every Monday at 10.30 A. M.
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Eastern Steamship Corporation



Comfortable, Speedy, Elegant Way to
NORTH JERSEY COAST RESORTS
Atlantic Highlands, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Belmar, Point Pleasant, etc.,
is via the Twin Screw Flyers of the
SANDY HOOK ROUTE
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
An ideal way to see New York Harbor
Lv. N. Y., Pier 81, N. R., foot W. 42d St., week days, 8.50, 9.35, 10.30 a.m.; 12.30, 1.30, 3.15, *4.15 *5.25, 7.45, p.m. Sunday 9.00, 10.00 a.m.; 1.00, 3.30, 6.35 p.m. (10.40 p.m. E. Long Br. only.)
Lv. N. Y., Pier 10, N. R., foot Cedar St., week days, 9.15, 10.00, 11.00 a.m.; 1.00, 2.00, 3.45, *4.45, *5.45, 8.10 p.m. Sunday 9.30, 10.30 a.m.; 1.30, 4.00, 7.00 p.m. (11.10 p.m. E. Long Br. only.)
*Except Sept. 7th.
First-class Meals at Popular Prices.
Round Trip, New York to Atlantic Highlands, $1.00.
Round trip can be made except on Steamers leaving W. 42d St., week days, 5.25, 7.45 p.m.; Sun. 10.40 p.m. Cedar St. week days, 5.45, 8.10 p.m.; Sun. 11.10 p.m.

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NEW STEEL STEAMER
MAGNIFICENT BALLROOM
DANCING FREE. Beautiful Silver Cup Dancing Contests. Mon., Wed. & Fri. Evgs.
UP THE HUDSON—DAILY AND SUNDAY.
DAY TRIP*—NEWBURGH AND RETURN
*Day trip omitted Monday. Stops at West Point daily, except Sunday and Monday.
NIGHT SAIL UP THE HUDSON.
Night trip ends at 131st St.
$1.00 Each Round Trip.
MORNING. | EVENING.
Lvs. Battery, 9 A. M. | Lv. Battery, 7:30 P. M.
W. 131st St., 10 A. M. | West 131st St., 8:30 P. M.
Yonkers, 10:30 A. M.
DELAWARE-HUDSON S. S. CO., INC.
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For CATSKILL, HUDSON, COXSACKIE and way landings. Direct connection with Catskill Mountain Railroads, for CAIRO, PALENVILLE, OTIS SUMMIT, HAINES FALLS, TANNERSVILLE, and
All Points in the Catskill Mountains and the Berkshires
Luxuriously appointed steamers leave Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., N. Y., at 6:30 P. M.; Yonkers, 7:30 P. M., daily except Sunday.
Saturday Special—leaves Pier 43, N. R. 1:00 P. M.; Yonkers, 1:45 P. M.
Time tables giving full information mailed on request, or can be obtained at all hotels and railway ticket offices. 'Phone 1007 Spring.

CONEY ISLAND AND ROCKAWAY BEACH TODAY
INCLUDING WEST 23D ST.
STEAMERS ROSEDALE & SYLVESTER
Leave West 129th St.—9:30 and 10:30 A. M.; 1 P. M.
West 23d St.—10:00, 11:00, 1:30, 2:45.
Battery—10:30, 11:30, 2:00, 3:00.
Coney Island—1:30, 3:30, 6:30, 7:30.
Rockaway—12:30, 4:30, 5:30 and 6:30.
EXTRA TRIPS SUNDAY.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 24, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday at 5 P. M. for Connecticut River landings. Write for Summer folder.

Iron Steamboat Co.
CONEY ISLAND
LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET,
9:00, 9:40, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:30, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.
LEAVE PIER 1, NORTH RIVER,
9:45, 10:20, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 6:40, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M.
LVE. STEEPLECHASE, CONEY ISLAND,
10:55 A. M.; 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:10, 3:55, *4:55, 5:25, 6:10, 7:10, 7:50, 8:35, 9:35, 10:40 P. M.
Trip marked * does not go to 129th St.
Round Trip Tickets { From 129th St., 50 Cents; From Pier 1, N. R., 40 Cts.
A Day On the **OCEAN**
Deep Sea Fishing Str. "Taurus"
Daily at 8 A. M. from Pier 1, N. R., ONLY. Bait and tackle of all kinds on board. Accommodations for Ladies.
Stewardess in Attendance.
Restaurant and bar under Co.'s management. Fare Weekdays, 75 cents. Sundays & Holidays, $1.
ROCKAWAY BEACH
Str. "GRAND REPUBLIC"
Lvs. Yonkers 8:35 A. M.; W. 129th St. 9:40 A. M., *1:15 P. M.; Pier 1, N. R., 10:20 A. M., 2:15 P. M.; Rockaway, 12:30, 5:30 P. M.
*Transfer to Str. "Grand Republic."
Round Trip Tickets, 50c. Children 25c.
Full Time Tables are also on inside of back cover of Telephone Directories. Telephone Rector 872.

HIGHLAND LAKE AND BEAR MOUNTAIN
45 Miles UP THE HUDSON INTERSTATE PARK
Fast Steel Str. HIGHLANDER
and Extra Boat from Uptown Landings
Lvs. Battery, 9:30; W. 23d St., 10; W. 132d St., 10:30; Yonkers, 11 A. M.; Round Trip Daily, 50c.; Children, 25c.; Sundays & Holidays, 75c.; Children, 50c. Yonkers, 50c. Music, LARGE DANCING FLOOR. Refreshments. All outdoor sports. 3½ hours at Mt.
DAILY TRIPS TO
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Enjoy a Pleasant Day Under the Palisades. Str. Bay Ridge lvs. 129th St. Pier daily at 10:30 A. M., 2:00, 5:00 P. M. FARE 35 CTS. ROUND TRIP. Children Free. McAllister Steamboat Co.

No connection with any other night line.
MANHATTAN LINE
$1.00 To ALBANY
THROUGH TICKETS AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO ALL POINTS.
Excellent Dining Service a la Carte. Steamers leave daily, Pier 39, North River, foot West Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; W. 131st St., 6 P. M. Tel. 3236 Spring.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
OBSERVATION & TOURIST Around New York Daily. Lvs. Battery Pier, 10:30, 2:30. Lecturer. "HALCYON" to the Ocean, Sandy Hook & Scotland Lightship. 1:30; ret. 5:30. Tel. Broad 3378.

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Army Tents to Hire. Free Circular.
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Its efficiency is secured through limited enrollment, teachers of sterling worth, and a maximum of personal training.

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Attendance limited to twenty.

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A NEW TYPE of DAY SCHOOL.

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150 Graduates Have Entered College.

No home study for boys under fifteen.

Outing Classes for Younger Boys.

Telephone 4836 Schuyler for year-book.

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Garden City, L. I. WALTER R. MARSH, Send for Catalog. Headmaster.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JAMES BERGMAN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, the undersigned, William Henkel, Jr., Receiver in Bankruptcy of James Bergman, Bankrupt, offers for sale the property, assets and effects of said bankrupt.

The property to be sold consists of a stock in trade of a retail drug store, such as drugs, toilet articles, chemicals, &c. All the chattels and fixtures of the bankrupt are subject to a chattel mortgage, and the Receiver will receive bids for his right title and interest in the same. Further particulars in regard to the said liens may be obtained from the Receiver or his attorneys.

The above described property may be inspected on the premises at 702 Amsterdam Av., N. Y. C. between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. Bids for the above described property, assets and effects may be submitted to the Receiver at his office, 64 William St., Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 31st day of August, 1914. The receiver will open the bids at his office on August 31st, 1914, at No. 64 William St., Borough of Manhattan, at 11 A. M., and the creditors may attend and express themselves in reference thereto. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or cash for 10% of the amount of the bid. The successful bidder will be required to pay the balance of the purchase price within twenty-four (24) hours after the acceptance of the said bid.

The Receiver reserves the right to reject any or all bids, in which event the said property will be sold at public auction on the premises by Charles Shongood, Official Auctioneer on Thursday, Sept. 3d, 1914, at 10:30 A. M.

WILLIAM HENKEL, Jr., Receiver, 64 William St., New York City.

NEWMAN & BUTLER, Attorneys for Receiver, 116 Nassau St., N. Y. C.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CONCRETE FINISHING CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Sept. 1st, 1914, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of concrete, heaters, chairs, barrels, gas stoves, desks, etc.; also application of patent pending with the United States Patent Office known as No. 769,445; also right, title, and interest of the Receiver in and to the trade name known as "Waxement."

Inspection August 31st from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. ALLEN R. MEMHARD, Receiver.

ROSENBERG, LEVIS & BALL, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment of SACHS & LEVENS for the benefit of creditors.

Notice is hereby given that I will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, auctioneer, all the assets of Sachs & Levens, assignors, consisting of clothing, machinery, &c., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 26th day of August, 1914, at 10:30 A. M.

JULIUS H. HAHLO, Assignee.

SAUL S. MEYERS, Attorney for Assignee, 60 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York—No. 19,908.—NATHAN PINCUSS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Nathan Pincuss, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated August 1, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, September 28th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, August 21, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 19,866.—In Bankruptcy.—MAX STERNBERG, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Max Sternberg are hereby given notice that on June 2d, 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors was held July 17, 1914, and a trustee elected, and said trustee having failed to qualify, a second first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, September 8th, 1914, at 12:15 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 20,207.—In Bankruptcy.—GUISEPPE TUOTI, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Guiseppe Tuoti are hereby given notice that on August 17, 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, September 10, 1914, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 20,194.—In Bankruptcy.—HENRY M. LAVERS, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Henry M. Lavers are hereby given notice that on August 11, 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, September 10, 1914, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 20,205.—In Bankruptcy.—SAMUEL B. VONDER SMITH, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Samuel B. Vonder Smith are hereby given notice that on August 14, 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, September 10, 1914, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

INSTRUCTION.

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BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 18483.—AARON SILBERSTEIN and MAYER JACOBY, individually and as copartners doing business under the name of SILBERSTEIN & JACOBY, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Aaron Silberstein bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 30 1914 praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday September 28th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, August 24, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 19992.—CHARLES M. MYERS, individually and as a member of the firm of NELSON CONTRACTING COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Charles M. Myers bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated August 6th 1914 praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday September 28th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, August 21, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—No. 17,830.—LEONARD A. SHIPMAN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Leonard A. Shipman, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 29, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, September 28th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, August 21, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—No. 18,561.—GEORGE B. HANFORD, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that George B. Hanford, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 13, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, September 28, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, August 21, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 20,053.—LEANDER RICHARDSON, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Leander Richardson, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated August 12, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, September 28, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, August 21, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—NO. 18,582.—WILLIAM STONE, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that William Stone, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated August 12, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, September 28th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, August 21, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 20,023.—CHARLES F. WILDEY, individually and as sole surviving partner of the firm of CHARLES F. WILDEY & SON, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Charles F. Wildey, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 17, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, September 28, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, August 21, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 20,006.—MAX SPIELVOGEL, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Max Spielvogel, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated August 5th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, September 28th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, August 21, 1914.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—High pressure and low temperatures prevail generally over the northern districts east of the Rocky Mountains and in the Northwest.

Temperatures are from 10 to 23 degrees below the seasonable average, while over the Southern half of the country pressure indications are unstable, and showers occurred over practically the entire area. There were also showers in the Northwest, except Montana. In the extreme West the weather was fair with seasonable temperatures.

There will be showers Wednesday and Thursday in the South Atlantic and Gulf States and Wednesday in the south portion of the Middle Atlantic States, the Great Central Valleys, the Central Plains States, the Central and Southern Rocky Mountain regions, followed by generally fair weather Thursday. Elsewhere fair weather will prevail Wednesday and Thursday.

Cool weather will continue over the northern district east of the Mississippi River, and it will be cooler on Wednesday in the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri valleys, the Central Plains States, and the Central Rocky Mountain region, followed by rising temperatures Thursday in the two latter districts. In the Northwest temperatures will rise. In the extreme West and South they will change but little. Frost warnings have been issued for the northern portion of New York and New England and the Northwest, excepting Montana.

Winds along the North Atlantic Coast Wednesday and Thursday will be gentle to moderate north; Middle Atlantic Coast, gentle to moderate variable; South Atlantic Coast, gentle south and southwest, except east off the Florida Coast.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern and Western New York—Unsettled Wednesday, Thursday partly fair.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Unsettled Wednesday and Thursday.

New England—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	64	64	4 P. M.	78	70
6 A. M.	60	63	6 P. M.	72	67
9 A. M.	65	65	9 P. M.	66	65
12 M.	72	70	11 P. M.	65	65

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 68; for the corresponding date last year it was 69; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 71.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 64, at 8 P. M. it was 66. Maximum temperature, 74 degrees at 1:30 P. M.; minimum, 62 degrees at 7 A. M. Humidity, 85 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 54 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.15 inches, at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.16 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
1:06—647 E. 13th; Louis Firestein	$25
1:50—1,380 B'way; Keller & Keller	Slight
2:45—330 8th Av.; Walter Woodnuff	Slight
3:30—317 39 St.; Fred Steinberg	Slight
9:25—96 Henry St.; Henry Lande	Slight
11:30—105 Stanton St.; Harry Poerantz	$500
P. M.	
4:30—101 Willett St.; Minnie Cohen	Slight
6:40—134 St. & B'way; not given	Slight
7:00—157 W. 22 St.; Mary Fanning	Slight
7:05—350 W. 23 St.; John Smith	Slight
7:25—256 E. 97 St.; A. Schwartz	Slight
7:40—2,027 Amsterdam Av.; Wing Sing	Slight
8:10—290 Willis Av.; Shipiro & Pecks	Slight
9:05—Riverside Drive and 144 St.; Van Buren & Co.	Slight
10:25—55 St. Mark's Pl.; Meyer Markovitz	Slight
11:00—490 Canal St.; Noah Levy	$20

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—C. A. C. promotions: F. G. Mauldin, Maj. to Lt. Col.; J. B. Mitchell, Capt. to Maj.; E. E. Farnsworth, 1st Lt. to Capt.; F. E. Kingman, S. W. Sperry, D. N. Swan, Jr., C. M. Steese, H. W. Stovall, and F. Cannon, 2d Lt. to 1st Lt., date of rank, all July 25. Lt. Col. Mauldin and 1st Lts. Kingman, Sperry, Steese, Stovall, and Cannon will remain at their present stations; after leave, Maj. Mitchell to Fort H. G. Wright, N. Y., as commander; Capt. Farnsworth assigned to the 166 Co., and 1st Lt. Swan to coast defenses of Oahu for assignment.

Col. R. H. R. Loughborough, retired, as Prof. of Military Science at the Peacock Mil. College, San Antonio.

1st Lt. S. W. Winfree, 9 Cav., to Ft. Riley, Kan., to take the second year course at the Mounted Service School.

Capt. E. E. Booth, Cav., to Hot Springs Hosp., sick.

1st Lt. A. Boone, from 4 to 7 Cav., and sail about Sept. 5 for Manila.

1st Lt. F. W. Boschen, 17 Inf., as Prof. of Military Science at the Univ. of Arkansas, Sept. 1.

2d Lt. F. K. Ross, 6 Cav., as Prof. of Military Science at Gordon Inst., Barnesville, Ga., Sept. 1.

These 1st Lts. of M. R. C. are relieved from duty at the station specified and will repair to this city about Sept. 15 for duty at the Army Medical School: W. O. Bailey, Fort Washington, Md.; R. H. Hagood, Jr., Vancouver Barracks; D. D. Hogan, Fort Yellowstone, Wyo.; R. E. Scott and R. D. R. Harden, Fort Monroe, and H. H. Southwick, Fort Sheridan, Ill.

Maj. James A. Cole, Q. M. C., from detail in that corps Aug. 24.

1st Lt. R. James, 3 Inf., as insp. instr. of N. Y. militia.

1st Lt. L. J. Ahern, O. D., to Tobyhanna, Penn., about Sept. 15 for duty for one week with 3 F. A., then to his station.

1st Lt. J. G. Flynn, M. R. C., Fort Crockett, Tex., Sept. 1, to his home and report to Adj. Gen.

Capt. F. T. Hines, C. A. C., from 60 to the 38 Co.

Leaves: 1st Lt. B. B. Warriner, M. C., 15 days; Maj. R. E. Noble, M. C., 15 days; Maj. T. F. Dwyer, C. A. C., one month, and sail for the Phpns. about Oct. 5, instead of Sept. 5; 2d Lt. S. J. Heidner, C. A. C., 13 days, and Capt. A. Greig, Jr., C. A. C., 2 months.

Navy Orders.

Jr. Lt. W. O. Wallace, Academy, to the Illinois.

Jr. Lt. K. F. Smith, the Tennessee, to Academy.

Ens. J. P. Dalton, Training Station, Newport, R. I., to the Paducah.

Ch. Carpenter O. Barth, retired, died at Jamaica, N. Y., Aug. 24.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Nanshan, at La Pase; D-1 and Cassin, at Newport; Cincinnati, at Shanghai; Somers, at Beaufort, N. C.; North Carolina, at Falmouth, England; Tacoma, at Cristobal; Dubuque, at Portsmouth, N. H.; South Dakota, F-2, F-4, and the West Virginia, at Honolulu.

Sailed—Proteus, Newport News for Vera Cruz; Arethusa, Charleston for Port Arthur, Texas; Des Moines, Galveston for Vera Cruz; New Jersey, Guantanamo for Puerta Plata; Rainbow, Honolulu for survey duty; the Saturn, Manzanillo for Mazatlan.

The K-5 was placed in commission at the Boston Yard Aug. 24.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

President Henry Moskowitz of the Municipal Civil Service Commission said yesterday that there was no foundation for the charge that he and Charities Commissioner Kingsbury had violated the civil service law in the appointment of forty-seven investigators in the Charities Dept. investigation. He also said that there had not been the slightest political bias or influence in the making of those appointments.

United States.

The commission announces a competitive examination at the New York Custom House for junior engineer, (experimental plant and machine testing,) for men only, on Sept. 2 and 3, to fill a vacancy in the Bureau of Chemistry, Dept. of Agriculture, at a salary ranging from $1,200 to $1,800 a year. Competitors will be examined in mechanics and dynamics of engineering, technical engineering testing, education and experience. Applicants must have reached their twentieth but not their forty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

FORBES, Anna L., (Jan. 11.) Net estate, $4,688; bank, $6,288; insurance, $500; personal, $250.

SHALER, VIRGINIA E., (Dec. 29, 1908.) Net estate in N. Y., $3,866; 26 shares of Gen. Elec. Co., $4,134.

VALENTINE, JEANIE AYCRIGG, (June 14, 1913.) Details elsewhere.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

ABENDSCHEIM, ALBERT, (July 26;) realty, over $5,000; personalty, $1,000; to Helena Abendscheim, widow, entire estate.

BROWN, FLORENCE S., (Aug. 18;) personalty, over $5,000; to aunt, Mrs. R. Hopkins, jewelry; E. D. Libby, emerald ring; Manuel Martinez, $5,000 as compensation for loan.

RICCIARDI, MARIANNI GOLDI, (April 24, 1913;) realty, $800; personalty, $1,000; all to daughter, Natalina.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The vacation schools season for 1914, which has just come to an end, has been the most successful one since the schools were begun. The list of completed articles is as follows: Elementary sewing, 11,432; advanced bench work, 7,580; dressmaking, 2,289; millinery, 7,324; embroidery, 4,772; knitting and crocheting, 5,024. The total attendance was as follows:

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Manhattan	138,931	191,879	330,810
Bronx	58,950	66,243	125,193
Brooklyn	132,545	162,874	295,419
Queens	24,332	25,944	50,276
Richmond	5,378	6,192	11,570
All boroughs	360,136	453,182	[illegible]

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Investor Buys Six-Story Elevator Apartment to be Erected in West Harlem From the Plans—Bronx, Brooklyn and Suburban Sales—Two Big Foreclosure Suits Filed.

The six-story elevator apartment house to be erected on the site 125 to 135 West 111th Street by the Seventh Avenue and 114th Street Construction Company, of which Max Weinstein is President, has been sold from the plans to an investing client of William S. Baker.

At present the site, which has a frontage of 105 feet and a depth of 100.11 feet, is occupied by a row of six three-story private dwellings which will be demolished at once.

The property was secured by the sellers from the Surety Realty Company several weeks ago. A loan of $90,000 has been obtained to carry on the operations.

Bronx Sales.

An investor has purchased from A. L. Ernst the new one-story building with stores on the northwest corner of Bristow and Jennings Street, occupying a lot 25 by 87. In part payment the buyer gave the two-story two-family house, 20 by 60, on Clay Avenue, near 170th Street.

Brooklyn.

Edward J. Maguire is reported to have purchased the dwelling at 880 St. Mark's Avenue from H. O. Wood and resold the property to an investor at a substantial profit.

Charles Uhlinger sold three lots on Lombardy Street, 200 feet west of Morgan Avenue, for Ferdinand Fecher to Anthony P. Smith at $4,600, and the dwelling 57 Meeker Avenue for Rankin & Rose to John Slattery, for $3,000.

Tutino & Cerny have sold for John H. Bahrenburg to a client for investment the three-story brick single store and apartments on a lot 16 by 100, known as 5,718 Fifth Avenue. This is the second sale of this property by the same brokers in the past five months.

Buys Flushing Hotel.

The three-story hotel building on Grove Street, Flushing, opposite the new Long Island Railroad Station, which was built about three years ago, has been sold by Willis Booker to Paul A. McGolrick of Manhattan. The property is subject to a mortgage of $10,000 and Mr. McGolrick is said to have bought on speculation.

Long Island.

Herman Frankfort sold for Samuel Weiner to Robert Smith the house, garage, and about two acres of ground on the southerly side of Mott Avenue, Far Rockaway.

Suit Involves 598 Broadway.

Suit has been brought in the Supreme Court by William Ziegler, Jr., against Thomas A. Howell and others to foreclose a mortgage of $260,000 on the property 598 Broadway, a plot 28.6 by 198.3. The mortgage was made on May 7, 1911, by Thomas A. and Helen A. Howell.

Title to Queens Boulevard.

The Queens Boulevard Committee of the Chamber of Commerce of the Borough of Queens, of which Frank W. Scutt is Chairman, will urge the Board of Estimate to take favorable action at its meeting on Aug. 27 upon the resolution to be introduced by Borough President Connolly for vesting title to Queens Boulevard from Fisk Avenue, Elmhurst, to Hillside Avenue, Jamaica. Title has previously been vested by the city in Queens Boulevard from Van Dam Street, Long Island City, to Fisk Avenue, in order that the city could build the rapid transit line over the first mile of this highway and also to permit the Long Island Railroad to construct the new 200-foot-wide viaducts across the Boulevard at Woodside.

If the Board of Estimate takes favorable action on the resolution of President Connolly title will then be vested to the entire length of the Boulevard, a distance of approximately eight miles.

The Queens Chamber of Commerce has urged not only that title be vested for all property to be acquired to make this a 200-foot Boulevard, but that the city proceed as rapidly as possible with plans for its physical improvement.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Benjamin Yoakum has leased his residence furnished to E. Huntington Hooker, of Greenwich, Conn. The property is a four-story dwelling at 16 East Sixty-seventh Street, for which the tenant, according to report, will pay at the rate of $10,000 per annum.

A. Kane & Co. have leased for William H. Smohl, the private dwelling, 238 West 123d Street, to Lena Holtzmann.

L. J. Phillips & Co. have leased for the Gramercy Investing Company (estate of John S. Huyler) 8 West Seventy-second Street to George H. Vanderpoel; for the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, 43 West Seventieth Street to William Hurdon; for M. Mendel 13 West Eighty-second Street to Ida Curry; and for Grace V. Bliss and others 235 West Fifty-first Street to Mrs. Viau; and for Amanda C. Biggan 138 West Seventy-second Street to W. L. Rosenstein.

Shaw & Co have leased for Edward Goldschmidt the three-story dwelling 20 East 127th Street to Henry Riddle.

Leases.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. have leased for a term of years the large store, 426 Madison Avenue, in the new building at the southwest corner of Forty-ninth Street, to Alfred Kottmiller, florist, now located at 346 Madison Avenue.

Manger Brothers have renewed their lease on the Grand Hotel at Broadway and Thirty-first Street, for a term of fifteen years from Aug. 1 at an annual rental of $55,000. The lessees secured control of the hotel about five years ago from the Hurlburt-Grand Hotel Company.

Real Estate Notes.

William A. White & Sons, in conjunction with the firm of L. J. Carpenter & Co., have placed a loan of $30,000 on the property at 1 Cedar Street, running through to 191 Pearl Street, a four-story commercial building.

The New York Life Insurance Company has filed suit to foreclose two mortgages for $500,000 and $50,000 on the block between 139th and 140th Streets and Lenox and Seventh Avenues, owned by the estate of Commodore Thomas L. Watt, who inherited one-third of the $8,000,000 estate of his aunt, Miss Mary G. Pinkney.

Bryan L. Kennelly will sell at auction in the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, at noon today, four plots, situated on the south side of Merrick Road, opposite the depot at Oakdale, L. I.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Merrick Road, s s, 167.3 ft w of Lincoln Road, Oakdale, L. I., 76.3x195.3x irregular; also plot 76.3x208.10 adjoining on the west; also

Stuyvesant Av, n s, 150 ft w of Lincoln Road, Oakdale; two plots, each 75x150; voluntary sale.

By M. Morgenthau Jr. Co.

27th St, 153 West, n s, 106.3 ft e of 7th Av, 99x98.9x97.3x99.9, twelve-story loft and store building; M. W. Levine against 28th St. and 7th Av. Realty Co. and others; Morris & Samuel Meyers, attorneys, 220 Broadway; W. W. Foster, referee; due, $53,043.43; subject to prior mortgage of $300,000.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

16th St, 31 West, n s, 575 ft w of 5th Av, 25x92, four-story dwelling; M. D. Barry and others, executors and trustees, against Jno. Fitzgerald and others; H. M. Bellinger, Jr., attorney; Powell Crichton, referee; due, $34,272.46; taxes, &c., $1,624.72; to John S. Heep for $32,000.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

91st St, 61 West, n s, 107 ft e of Columbus Av, 18x100.8, five-story tenement; T. J. Caulfield against I. M. Conklin and others; J. H. Regan, attorney; J. T. Quinlan, referee; due, $3,244.30; taxes, &c., $1,725.85; subject to first mortgage of $15,000; to the plaintiff for $17,508.

By Henry Brady.

Minetta St, 16 to 22, n w corner of Minetta Lane, 80x75, 2 two and 3 three-story tenements and stores; Hannah Sullivan against Thomas Rosson and others; H. J. & F. E. Goldsmith, attorneys; A. R. McMahon, referee; due, $8,172.68; taxes, &c., $963.50; to the plaintiff for $50 over prior liens.

By Joseph P. Day.

124th St, 129 East, n s, 340 ft e of Park Av, 25x100.11, three-story factory; C. B. Squier against Astoria Metal Working Co. and others; Benjamin, S. H. & T., attorneys; W. S. Logan, referee; due, $21,229.48; taxes, &c., $1,633.47; adjourned to Sept. 29.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

143d St, 419 East, n s, 210.3 ft e of Willis Av, 14.9x100, two-story brick dwelling; A. J. Gruner and others against Louis Winderman and others; M. S. Borland, attorney; J. R. Truesdale, referee; due, $1,004.21; taxes, &c., $149.80; to the plaintiff for $4,000.

By Henry Brady.

Quimby Av, 2,067, n s, 130 ft w of Olmstead Av, 25x108; Benjamin Seh and others against Emma McGlinn and others; M. B. McHugh, attorney; G. B. Hayes, referee; due, $2,779.04; taxes, &c.; to Sidney B. Hickox for $400.

By J. H. Mayers.

Van Buren St, 1,614, e s, 308.4 ft s of Van Nest Av, 41.8x100; F. A. Southworth, comm., against Benedetto Cairo and others; W. P. Brinckendorff, attorney; E. B. Cohen, referee; due, $2,806.82; taxes, &c., $68.08; to Nicholas Celia for $3,105.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Av D, 205 to 211, w s, 68.9 ft n of East 13th St, a saw mill of three stories, 92x32, brick; Mary E. Barbey, owner, care Douglas Robinson and Charles S. Brown, 14 Wall St; Frank H. Quimby, 99 Nassau St, architect; cost, $10,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

6th Av, 272 to 276, store front, 54x50, metal covered platform, &c., to four-story brick department store; Aaron Adler, 272 6th Av., owner; Louis A. Rheinart, 194 Bowery, architect; cost, $10,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, AUG. 25.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BANK ST., s w corner of 4th St, 40x42; Frank Straub to Charles M. Straub and Katie, his wife, 549 Walnut St, Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens, or 147 4th Av, New York, Aug. 12......$1

MADISON AV, e s, 23.5 ft s of 41st St, 23.5x85; Charles M. Warner to 40 East 41st Street Co., 79 Wall St, Aug. 24; attorney, H. A. Rubino, 32 Nassau St......$1

PINEHURST AV, s e corner of 179th St, 100x100.1; Isaac Mendelson to Munden Construction Co., 149 Broadway, (mtg $20,000,) b. and s. and c. a. g., Aug 3; address, 121 East 24th St......$1

5TH AV, n w corner of 39th St, 98.9x185; John G. Wendel to Rebecca A. D. W., wife of Luther A. Swope, and others, at Irvington, N. Y., Aug. 14; attorney, B. E. Rabell, 38 Park Row......$1

62D ST, 147 West, n s, 250 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.5; Maria E. Rode and others to Carrie M. Ryder, at Lancaster Road, Ridgefield, N. J., (mtg $15,000,) Aug. 17; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..$1

SAME PROPERTY; Carrie M. Rider to James H. and George B. Roane, 126 10th Av., (mtg $15,000,) Aug. 17; same attorney......$100

72D ST, n s, 275 ft e of West End Av, 25x102.2; Jere T. Finch to Frank G. Burke, Jr., 565 Park Av, 1-3 part, Aug. 22; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.$100

97TH ST, 218 East, s s, 285 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100; Dionigi Laurs to Antonio Ruggiero, 225 East 115th St, (mtg $11,000,) March 28......$100

142D ST, 470 West, s s, 255 ft w of Convent Av, 16x99.11; Marknew Realty Co. to City Construction Co., 501 West 157th St., (mtg $12,000,) May 13; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway......$100

SAME PROPERTY; City Construction Co. to Mary Lee, 470 West 142d St, (mtg $12,000,) Aug. 13; same attorney......$100

Bronx.

BRACKEN AV, e s, 200 ft n of Randall Av, 25x100; Land Co. C of Edenwald to Samuel Wietschner, 156 Goerck St, May 27; attorney, Samuel Weitschner, 156 Goerck St..$1

BRONX TERRACE, e s, being Lot 1,179, map Wakefield, 109.6x105; Rosa Nathan to Margaret C. Hicks, 479 E. 143d, July 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$1

SAME PROPERTY; Rosa Nathan and others, (executors,) to same, July 25; attorney, same......$125

FINDLAY AV, 1,310, e s, 20x100; Minnie Weber and others to Anselm Roth, Jr., 1,310 Findlay Av, ½ part, (mtg $4,760,) Aug 3; attorneys, Neier & D., 141 Broadway......$1

FOREST AV, w s, 100 ft s of 161st St, 72.6x100; Hannah Cohen to Peerless Holding Co., Inc., 46 Cedar St, Aug. 7, (mtg $40,240,) Aug. 7; attorneys, Lind & P., 46 Cedar St......$100

IRVINE ST, w s, 149.4 ft s of Garrison Av, 20x50; Mathilda Lowy to Anna Smith, Avon, N. J., Aug. 24, (mtg $6,250;) attorney, S. Cowen, 784 East 156th St......$100

LOTS 44 and 45, map of Cebrie Park; Royal Bronx Realty Co., Inc., to Thomas Scott, 1,868 North Vermont Av, Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 22; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av......$100

MURDOCK AV, w s, 350 ft s of Edenwald Av, 25x100; Land Co. A of Edenwald to August Sundberg, 249 East 123d St, Aug. 19; attorney, R. Balling, 149 Broadway......$1

SETON AV, w s, 450 ft s of Randall Av, 25x100; Mary Speers to Louis Rosenblatt, 3,939 Seton Av, Aug. 15; attorney, Julius Heiderman, 783 Elton Av......$100

TEE TAW AV, e s, 200 ft n of Park View Place, 50x100; William L. Phelan to Cosmopolitan Bank, 808 Prospect Av, Aug 3; attorney, Cosmopolitan Bank, 808 Prospect Av......$100

14TH ST, (or Av.) n s, 100 ft e of 6th Av, 55x114, Wakefield; J. Henry Riker to William Gundlach, 3,700 3d Av, May 20, 1913, re-recorded from May 21, 1913; attorney, Ernest Schaefer, 111 Broadway......$100

179TH ST, 943 East, n s, 37.6x97.1; James W. Wasserman to William D. Reed, 810 W. 95th St. (mtg $18,500.) Aug 21; attorney, William D. Reed, 45 Cedar St......$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

5TH AV, 1,405, e s, 50.5 ft n of 115th St, 25.3x100; Henry Job to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Aug. 24, due, &c, as per bond......$23,000

45TH ST, 360 West, s s, 91 ft e of 9th Av, 29.6x100.4; John C. Brinkmann to Katherine A. Kingsland, at Lenox, Mass., Aug. 24, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$25,000

67TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.5; Charles W. Priemer to Julius Koehler, 1,479 Avenue A, Aug. 24, due June 1, 1918; attorney, B. J. Finkelstein, 350 Broadway......$2,500

72D ST, n s, 275 ft e of West End Av, 25x102.2; Frank G. Burke, Jr., to Jeremiah T. Finch, Glens Falls, N. Y., 1-3 interest, Aug. 22, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$12,222

74TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of 5th Av, 20x102.2; Graham Lusk to United States Trust Co. of New York, 45 Wall St, Aug. 19, due Sept. 1, 1917; attorneys, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St......$18,000

77TH ST, 350 East, s s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 25x102.2, prior mtg $100,000; Jetty Dall to Frederick Herrmann, 983 Park Av, Aug. 20, due and int. as per bond; attorney, Edward Herrmann, 261 Broadway......$2,000

142D ST, 470 West, s s, 255 ft w of Convent Av, 16x99.11, prior mtg $12,000; Mary Lee to City Construction Corp., 501 West 157th St, Aug. 13, due Jan. 1, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway..$1,000

Bronx.

ALDUS ST, s s, 147 ft e of Southern Boulevard, 42x105; David G. Patton to Yonkers National Bank, at Yonkers, N. Y., Aug. 13, 6 p. c., given to secure note; attorney, H. M. Baird, Jr., 18 South Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y......$6,000

BRACKEN AV, e s, 200 ft n of Randall Av, 25x100; Samuel Wietschner to Land Co. C of Edenwald, 299 Madison Av, July 29, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, R. B. Alling, 149 Broadway......$275

JACKSON AV, e s, 605 ft n of Railroad Av, 25x108; Vincenzo Caruso to Andrew C. Jung, 672 Eagle Av, Aug. 22, due, &c., as per bond; attorneys, Clocke, K. & R., 391 East 149th St......$500

MOUNT HOPE PLACE, n s, 115 ft w of Walton Av, 25x125; Colebrooke Co. to Frederick Hauck, 661 East 161st St, prior mtg $7,000, Aug. 10, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. C. Knoeppel, 5 Beekman St......$3,000

MURDOCK AV, w s, 350 ft s of Edenwald Av, 25x100; August Sundberg to Land Co. A of Edenwald, 299 Madison Av, Aug. 24, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, R. B. Alling, 149 Broadway......$250

RYER AV, 2,036, e s, 24x95.4; Mary A. Nolan to Otto G. Sattler, 2,042 Ryer Av, prior mtg $7,500, Aug. 24, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$3,000

SETON AV, w s, 450 ft s of Randall Av, 25x100; Louis Rosenblatt to Julius Heiderman, 783 Elton Av, Aug. 15, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. Heiderman, 78 East Elton Av......$1,000

UNION AV, 521, w s, 39.3x100; Purchase Holding Corporation to John A. Brann, 484 Bramhall Av, Jersey City, N. J., Aug. 24, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway......$21,000

WASHINGTON AV, 1,739, w s, 25x90; Rosa Greenberg to Moritz Greenberg, 1,739 Washington Av, Aug. 24, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, M. D. Reiss, 309 Broadway..$2,000

149TH ST, 571 East, store lease; Julius Brann to Harris Gill, 690 Willoughby Av, Brooklyn, Aug. 20, due as per notes, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Newman & B., 116 Nassau St......$875

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Bronx.

De Cillis, Philip, to Antonio De Cillis, (omitted)

Hauck, Frederick, to Henry Boschen......$1

Sullivan, Annie E., to Annie T. McGuinness......$250

Tree, Martha L., to George Wiesenberg..$2,500

Equitable Trust Co. to Prospect Investing Co......$3,850

114th St. and 7th Av. Const'n Co. to Surety Realty Co......$100

Guaranteed Mtg. Co. to Helen F. Armiston......$29,000

Manhattan Mtg. Co. to same......$35,000

Roth, Melinda, to Charles Wetterer......$100

Gutman, Dorothy, to Samuel Wacht......$100

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

BROADWAY, 1,439, all; John W. Ritchie and another to George E. Keith Co., Campells, Mass., 5 9-12 years, from Aug. 1, 1914; attorney, E. L. Seaman, 179 Broadway......$15,500

MADISON AV, 1,659, single store; Francis Bernstein to Saul Koppelman, 1,659 Madison Av, 2 years, from May 1, 1914......$600

MADISON AV, 1,659, single store; same to William Schnap, 1,659 Madison Av, 2 years, from May 1, 1914......$600

WEST ST, 280, store floor and basement; Isaac C. Ogden to Henry Bottjer, 435 West 24th St, 5 4-12 years, from June 1, 1911; attorney, W. H. Stewart, 1,639 3d Av..$1,600

2D AV, 2,452, north store floor; Benjamin J. Weil to Joseph Hegler, 209 West 140th St, 4 1-12 years, from Sept. 1, 1914; attorney, Bernheimer & S. P. B. Co., 128th St and Amsterdam Av......$1,200

5TH AV, 1,429 and 1,431, all; Isidore Ollendorff to Joseph Shenk, 62 East 107th St, 5 years, from Sept. 1, 1914......$12,000

10TH AV, n e corner of 26th St, 74x100, all; Oaklawn Corporation to John Shenk, 62 West 107th St, 3 years, from Sept. 1, 1914......$9,750

70TH ST, 221 East, all; Jonas Weil and another to Isaac Steingartz, 92 Avenue B, 3 years from Aug. 1, 1914; attorney, Isidore H. Taylor, 132 Nassau St......$2,400

80TH ST, 211 East, all; Rose Levy to Joseph Realty Co., Inc., 52 East 101st St, 3 years, from May 1, 1914; attorney, Daniel Drangle, 124 Essex St......$2,025

82D ST, 218 and 220 East, all; Julius Bendheim and another, executors and trustees, to Joseph Realty Co., Inc., 3 years, from Sept. 1, 1914; attorney, Daniel Drangle, 124 Essex St......$3,950

121ST ST, 433-435 East, all; Millie H. Renskorf to Giuseppe Tripoli, 313 Bowery, 5 years, from June 1, 1914; attorney, S. A. Cotello, 95 Liberty St......$3,600

Bronx.

INTERVALE AV, 1,110, store, &c.; Herman Knabe to John Fata, 1,110 Intervale Av, 5 years from Jan. 1, 1917; attorney, Ebling Brewing Co., 760 St. Ann's Av......$600

149TH ST, 511 East, west store, &c.; 149th Street Realty Co. to Julius Brann, 630 Bergen Av, 5 years from Oct. 1, 1914; attorneys, Newman & B., 116 Nassau St..$1,200

187TH ST, 651 East, n e corner Belmont Av, all; Giuseppe Carozza to Ferdinando Carita, 2,484 Hughes Av, 4½ years from Sept. 1, 1914; attorney, Ebling Brewing Co., 760 St. Ann's Av......$1,200

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

CONVENT AV, w s, 146 ft n of 131st St, 100x irregular; Ralph J. Bucks against Elias A. Cohen, owner and contractor......$150

MONTGOMERY ST, 35 and 37; Elias M. Pilzer against Hebrew Kindergarten and Day Nursery, owner; Philip Repatzky, contractor......$400

SOUTH ST, 264-268; Bronx County Iron Works against Harlem River and Port Chester R. R. Co., owner; Louis Golden, contractor......$118

15TH ST, 28 West; Herman Glasser against Louis L. Seaman, owner; Hammond & Co., contractors......$12

54TH ST, 67-75 East; S. Wolf's Sons against New York State Realty Terminal Co., owner; J. Sinclair & Co., contractor......$33

98TH ST, 326 and 328 East; Louis Belzer against Nathan Schwarz and others, owners; S. Abramowitz, contractor......$428

Bronx.

CONCORD AV, 337; Louis Adelman against the Edelson Holts estate, owner; Samuel Tesler, contractor......$100

LELAND AV, w s, 60 ft n of Clason Point Road, 25x100; Isidore Wesler against Pasquale Moccia, owner; T. J. Cunningham, contractor......$47

VALENTINE AV, e s, 100 ft s of Baisley Av, 25x100; Samuel Gruber against Patrick Sheridan, owner; Rudolph Hall, contractor, (renewal)......$103

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

LEXINGTON AV, 567-571, and 51st St, 160-166 East; Fullerton Electric Co. against Hammerstein Opera Co. and others, Feb. 28, 1914......$1,044

5TH AV, 561; William G. Clark against Ophelia A. Byrnes and others, Aug. 18, 1914......$150

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 598; William Ziegler, Jr., against Thomas A. Howell and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Swan & Moore.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, w s, 25.2 ft s of 99th St, 55.6x100; Union Dime Savings Bank against Leon A. Libeskind and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Woodford, Bovee & Butcher.

ELDRIDGE ST, 113; Jeruchim H. Simpson against Isaac Lipschitz and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. A. Michel.

GREENE ST, 213; Greenwich Savings Bank against Hermann Strauss and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, B. A. Sands.

PLEASANT AV, 440; Alice Van B. Bailey against Alexander Landero and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

13TH ST, 510 East; Abel King against Polvick Realty Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Lese & Connolly.

30TH ST, 142 East; Abraham L. Martling against Stephen V. Martling and others, (partition;) attorney, M. S. Bortland.

48TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100; Elizabeth V. Irwin against Louis Segelbohm and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. V. Irwin.

122D ST, 359 West; Donald Robertson Co. against John M. Hogencamp and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, T. J. Meehan.

181ST ST, n s, 174 ft e of 7th Av, 17x99.11; Charles Salomon against Lillie P. Lippmann et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. Wechsler.

Bronx.

LOT 407-1, in 24th Ward, map of Wakefield; George C. Molloy against Mary F. Wadick and others, (action to foreclose tax lien;) attorney, H. Swain.

ST. ANN'S AV, 598; Emilie P. Turner against Otto Ehrenhard and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. M. Powell.

WEBSTER AV, e s, 513.2 ft s of 200th St, 15.2x64.7x irregular; City Real Estate Co. against Thomas H. Roach and others, (action to foreclose mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

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$500,000 @ 5%, 3-5 YEARS

$600,000 @ 6%, 1 YEAR

$100,000 & UNDER, 5%, 5 YEARS

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New store, suitable for high-grade business. Apply on premises.

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Eight pages of photographs in next Sunday's Times cover the entire range of military operations since the war began. They were taken by field observers within the last two weeks—most of them, in fact, within the last ten days—and include a full page showing German soldiers in camp, on the march, and forming for assault. There are actual war scenes in London, Paris, Brussels, Liege, Basle, Havre, and in Germany.

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2, 3, 4, 5 Extra Large Rooms.

2 and 3 rooms have kitchenettes.

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7 Large Rooms, 2 Toilets......1000

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6 rooms & bath; rents $900-$1,020

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6-Room Apartment......$43 and $48

7-Room Apartment......$45

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4-Room Apartment......$32

5-Room Apartment......$35

6-Room Apartment......$46

619 WEST 136TH ST.

4-Room Apartment......$30, $32, $35

5-Room Apartment......$37 and $38

Ronald H. Macdonald & Co.,

29 WEST 34TH ST.

WINSLOW COURT

87 HAMILTON PLACE,

cor. West 141st St., East of B'way.

8 ROOM APARTMENT. Brightest and largest rooms in uptown section. An exclusive elevator apartment house; excellent hall and elevator service night and day. Two minutes' walk to 137th St. Subway.

Rental $1,000 per Annum.

Before Signing Your Lease See the

Prince's Court

3,920 Broadway, at 164th St.

IT'S THE BEST.

Tel., Audubon—3730.

SMITHSONIAN, High Class Elevator

60 West 129th St.

6-7-8 Rooms, $50 to $60.

Large and light, with every improvement, including elevator service. Inquire on premises or

Robert Levers, 376 Lenox Ave.

EMSWORTH HALL,

433-435 CONVENT AV.,

S. E. Corner of 149th Street.

A few apartments will be vacant Oct. 1st. 6 rooms and 2 baths, rent $840; 8 and 9 rooms and 2 baths, Cor., rent $1,200. Inquire of Supt. on premises, or owners, Buek Construction Co., 7 East 42d St.

HAMILTON TERRACE

CORNER 144TH STREET,

Two blocks east of Amsterdam Av.

High-Class Elevator Apartments

2-3-4-5-6-7 ROOMS AND BATH.

MODERATE RENTS. Exclusive residential section near Subway and "L."

BELLEFONTE

ELEVATOR APT.

516-18 West 143d Street, near Broadway.

5-6-7 ROOMS, $45, $50, AND $55.

SAVOY COURT

3064 Bailey Av., at 231st St.

High Class 3, 4, 5 Room Apts.

Near Subway; paneled dining rooms, parquet floors, electric lights, steam heat, tiled baths, telephone, &c.; moderate rents; open for inspection and ready for occupancy Sept. 1. Supt., on premises.

VALLAMONT

CORNER ST. NICHOLAS AVE. AND 119TH ST. Especially desirable and attractive to conservative home-seeking families; seven extra large, light rooms and closets; full service; rents extremely low; only $55 and $65. Diagrams of Superintendent, on premises, or

WILCOX & SHELTON, 2107 7th Ave., at 125th.

GRAND CORNER.

7th Av., 1,919, corner 116th; open plaza, between Subway and "L" express stations; 7-8 room corner; extra large, light Apartment; all improvements; newly decorated; reduced to $85, $75, $65; great inducements; call before you select elsewhere. Now is the time.

THE MIDLOTHIAN

353 WEST 117TH ST.

5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.

Elevator, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath; telephone; uniform service; electric light; all rooms outside light and air. Apply to janitor.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MARK RAFALSKY & COMPANY
527 FIFTH AVENUE, at 44th Street
Telephone 5220 Murray Hill

43 Fifth Av.
N. E. Corner 11th St.
Apartments of 10 Rooms and 3 Baths.
Immediate Possession.
Rents $2,000 to $3,500

"The Turrets"
116 Riverside Drive,
Southeast Corner 84th St.
Two Apartments,
10 & 11 Rooms & 3 Baths.
Rents $2,700 to $3,000

525 West End Av.
Northwest Corner 85th St.
To be Let—Only 1 Apartment
7 Rooms with 3 Bath Rooms
Rent $2,700
To sublet—1 Apartment of 10 Rooms
Rent $4,800

777 West End Av.
The Strafford, S. W. cor. 98th St.
10 Rooms and 3 Baths.
Rent $2,750
8 Rooms and 3 Baths.
Rents $2,050 and $2,500

252 West 85th St.
Bet. West End Av. & B'way.
New Building.
5 Rooms and 1 Bath.
6 Rooms and 2 Baths.
Rents $1,150 to $1,500

"The Netherlands"
340 West 86th St.
8 Room Apartment, and 3 Baths.
Rents $2,000 to $2,200

"The Britannia"
527 West 110th St.,
Between Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue.
6, 7 and 8 Rooms, 2 Baths.
Rents $1,200 to $1,500

"Haddon Hall"
596 Riverside Drive,
Southeast Corner 137th St.
Suites of 6 to 9 Rooms.
VACUUM CLEANER FOR USE OF TENANTS FREE.
Rents $900 to $1,400

315 West 89th St.
Bet. West End Ave. and Riverside Drive.
New Building, Occupancy Sept 1st.
Apartments of 8 Rooms and 3 Baths.
Rents $2,400 to $2,900

REPRESENTATIVE ON PREMISES, OR APARTMENTS SHOWN BY APPOINTMENT. CAN BE SEEN EVENINGS.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

"The Imperator has just been completed, and I wish to assure the public that no expense has been spared to make it perfect and modern in every detail." ROBERT M. SILVERMAN, Owner.

The IMPERATOR
725 RIVERSIDE DRIVE
Southerly cor. 150th St.
NEW 11-STORY BUILDING.
5-6-7 Rooms
2 and 3 Baths.
Every Room an Outside Room.
Absolutely Fire and Sound Proof.
Spacious Foyer.
Abundance of Closet Room.
MANY NEW FEATURES
"Th: Talk of New York."
Rental Representative on premises constantly.

The San Maria The Tennessee and Arizona
508 to 520 West 114th Street,
East of Broadway.
Modern fireproof buildings; opposite Columbia University; in exclusive private house block.
5 Rooms.. $720 to $840
6 Rooms.. 780 to 900
7 Rooms..1,100 to 1,300
8 Rooms..1,400 to 1,500
Apply Resident Manager.
Open Evenings.

VELASQUEZ-GOYA
605-611 WEST 156TH ST.
NEW HIGH CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENT, BETWEEN BROADWAY AND RIVERSIDE DRIVE, ONE BLOCK FROM SUBWAY STATION, DIRECTLY OPPOSITE GROUNDS OF SPANISH MUSEUM.
6-7-8 Room Apts., 2 Baths
RENTS VERY REASONABLE

The Ferncliff
N. W. Cor. 120th St. & 7th Ave.
High Class Elevator Apartments
7 large, outside rooms & bath; all improvements; all-night elevator service. Rent from $55 up. Largest rooms on the Drive.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

"THE COLLINSON"
225 West End Ave.,
N. W. corner 70th St.
CHOICE ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
6 Rooms and Bath,
$780 to $840 per annum.

THE MILLARD
High Class Elevator Apartments,
18-20 WEST 107TH ST.
4 to 8 Extra Large, Light Rooms:
Rents $35.00 to $75.00.

SEMIRAMIS,
137 West 110th St.
Facing Central Park near "L" and Subway stations; high-class elevator apartments 6 and 7 rooms. Rents $720, $900.
Supt. on L. Schlechter, 217 West 110th.

NEAR BROADWAY
103d St., 204 West—4 and 5 rooms, bath; beautiful apartments; electricity; telephone; hall service; hardwood floors, &c.; beautiful entrance; management of owner; rent, $20 to $40.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

FULLY EQUIPPED KITCHENS.
3 & 4 Rooms and Bath
Living Room About 19 Ft. Square.
Unfurnished, $62.50 to $90.
Furnished, $77.50 to $110.
The Stanwood, 321 W. 55th St.
Superintendent on Premises.
BING & BING, 119 West 40th St. Tel., Bryant—6410.

Stanley Court
West End Ave. & 106th St.
9 Rooms & 3 Baths.
CORNER APARTMENT.
MODERATE RENTAL.
Living Room, 16x20.
WHITE HALL ATTENDANTS.
VASA K. BRACHER,
2010 Broadway. Tel. Col. 361.

Ponchartrain
312 West 109th St.,
Between Broadway and Riverside Drive
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
5 Rooms, $770
6 Rooms, $650 to $890
7 Rooms,
$1,050 to $1,250
All Up-to-Date Improvements
Louis Kempner & Son, 2,443 B'way.
Tel., 3120—Riverside.

DORILTON

MAGNIFICENT STRUCTURE.
Unusual sunny exposure. Express subway station 100 feet away. Free electric light and refrigeration. 7, 8, 9 and 10 room vacancies at $2,000 to $3,500. See resident Superintendent.
BROADWAY & 71ST ST.

Situated in Finest Residential Section.
West End Ave., S. W. Cor. 78th St.
RECENTLY COMPLETED
For Lease from October 1.
8 & 9 ROOMS. 3 BATHS.
Absolutely fireproof.
Exceptional Light and Air.
Rental $2,750 to $3,250.
Superintendent on Premises.
TUCKER, SPEYERS & CO.
435 5th Av. Tel. 2700 Murray Hill.

THE CAMDEN
206 West 95th St.
A Refined Home in the Most Convenient Location on the West Side.
7 Rooms, $75.
5 Rooms, $55 to $60.
VASA K. BRACHER,
2,010 Broadway. Tel. Col.—361.

The Sevillia
Apartment Hotel, 117 W. 58th St.
Apartment of 4 rooms and bath. Also one of 3 rooms and bath from Oct. 1st.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

Admaston
N. W. cor. B'way, at 89th St.
Situated in a very desirable and convenient location.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE
Apartments of 5 to 8 Rooms, 2 Baths,
Rentals $1,200 to $2,200.
The 7 and 8 Room Apartments Have Extra Shower.

Evanston
West End Ave., at 90th St.
Situated on the finest residential avenue in the city.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
MODERN IN EVERY DETAIL.
Apartments of 8 to 10 Rooms, 3 Baths,
Rentals $2,000 to $3,700.

Under the direct supervision of the owners, assuring careful selection of tenants and first-class service.
RESIDENT MANAGER. TELEPHONE, 7793 RIVER.
MOREWOOD REALTY HOLDING COMPANY, 71 Broadway.

The Van Dyck & Severn
72nd St.—Broadway—73rd St.
Subway Station at 72nd St.
High-class attractive apartments of
6 to 11 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths
Rental $1,800 to $3,800
These apartments are absolutely fireproof and modern in every detail. All improvements, including refrigeration.
All rooms large and light, with abundant closet space.
Solid porcelain bathtubs with shower appliances.
There are no dumbwaiters—each apartment having a rear entrance and service elevator.
Under the direct supervision of the owners, assuring careful selection of tenants and first-class service.
RESIDENT MANAGER. TELEPHONE 3547 COLUMBUS
MOREWOOD REALTY HOLDING COMPANY
71 Broadway

FORREST CHAMBERS
N. W. Corner Broadway at 113th St.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE.
7 & 9 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths
Rentals, $1,700-$2,400.
Resident Manager. Telephone, 6261—Morningside.
MOREWOOD REALTY HOLDING CO.,
71 BROADWAY.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

530 West End Ave.
Southeast Cor. 86th St.
Two High-Class Apartments
10 Rooms
4 Baths
$4,200
Will Be for Rent October 1st.
Superintendent always on premises.

ALWYN COVRT
Two Most Attractive Suites,
14 ROOMS & 5 BATH EACH.
Upward from $5,000.
182 W. 58th St.
Send for floor plan.

CENTRAL PARK
APARTMENTS
7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.
Large Corner Apartment with 5 Baths.
Smaller Ones with 2 & 3 Baths.
Two Apartments suitable for physicians.
Apply at Office, 175 West 58th St.

250 West 104th St.
Bet. Broadway & West End Av.
New Fireproof Building.
Large Rooms; excellent floor plan.
5 Rooms and Bath, $1,050-1,150
6 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,200-1,450
Calder, Nassoit & Lanning,
Phone River 8880. Broadway, cor. 105th St.

829 West End Ave.,
THE JENSICO.
One large, light and airy 3-room apartment, $160 per month. Elevator and all modern improvements.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

THE LUCANIA
235 West 71st St.,
Just west of Broadway.
Exclusive Housekeeping Apartments,
3, 4, 5 & 6 Rooms,
$840 to $1,900.

THE LUXONIA
305 West 72d St.,
Adjacent West End Av.,
4 and 5 Rooms,
$1,100 to $1,700.
Also Doctor's Suite on Ground Floor.
Apply to Resident Manager

An Ideal Five Room Apartment
with two baths
in new 12 story Fireproof House
782 West End Ave.
N. E. Corner 98th Street
This suite has three exposures, insuring perfect ventilation and all-day sunlight.
Exceptional Closet Space.
Moderate rent.
Apply to Resident Manager.

9 WEST **STANTON** 91ST ST.
Eight rooms and bath, $900.
All-night elevator; hardwood floors.

422 WEST END AV. (80TH ST.)
Seven rooms and bath, $1,300-$1,700.
All-night elevator; electric light free.

IRVINGTON
407 Central Park West (100th St.)
Eight rooms and bath, $900—$1,140.
All-night elevator service.

MARION
2,612 Broadway (98th St.)
Six rooms and bath, $900.
All-night elevator; express Subway station 96th.

CARROLLTON
501 West 168th St., (opposite Subway station).
Five, six and seven rooms, one and two baths.
$510-$1,020.
All-night elevator service.
Physician's Apartment, $780

BROADWAY REMCO 98TH STREET.
'Phone, 1300—Riverside.

STRICTLY **MILANO** FIREPROOF
125-127 WEST 58TH ST.
7 Rooms and Bath, $1,200-$1,800.
Standard service and all night elevators. Rooms large, light. Unusual transportation facilities, 6th Av. "L" and Broadway and 4th Av. Line *TERMINALS* on the block.
Broadway REMCO 98th Street.

NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
512-16 West 20th St.
THE ADRIAN.
All improvements; elevator service; apartments 4 and 5 rooms and bath; rents $510-$660.
Apply on premises, or CUSHMAN, 246 West 23d St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

New 12 Story Fireproof Apartments
Ready for Immediate Occupancy.
Nos. 640 and 644 Riverside Drive
141st to 142d Street
This building is designed to fulfil every requirement of the most exacting tenant. It embodies all the comforts and conveniences to be found in residences of the higher class.
The location is unexcelled, being convenient to Subway and surface transit lines.
4, 5, 6 & 7 unusually large and light rooms, with 1, 2 & 3 baths. Chambers are separate from living rooms. Service quarters are apart from the Master's Rooms.
RENTS VERY MODERATE
Efficient Day and Night Service Assured.
NEWMARK & DAVIS, Inc., Owners and Builders,
3,470 Broadway, Between 141st and 142d Sts.
RENTING OFFICE ON PREMISES.
APARTMENTS CAN BE SEEN EVENINGS.

Six West Side buildings in which desirable apartments may be found:

The Devonshire,
542 West 112th Street, S. E. Cor. Broadway.
A ten-story fireproof building. Notably successful; personal attention of the management to tenants' requirements. Absolutely high-class house service guaranteed. 6 to 10 large rooms; foyers, reception hall. 2 and 3 baths.
Rents, $1,000 to $2,200.

The Roxbury,
540 West 122d Street.
Excellent location. View of Hudson and Palisades.
Apartments of 5 & 6 rooms & bath.
Rents, $540 to $840.

The Katahdin,
N.E. Cor. Broadway & 113th St.
Apartments of 8 rooms.
Rents, $1,200 to $1,600.

The Bordeaux,
S. E. Cor. Riverside Drive & 127th Street.
Full River View.
Apartments of 6, 7, and 8 rooms.
Rents, $800 to $1,200.

The Grosvenor,
548 Riverside Drive.
Full River View.
Apartments of 7 rooms.
Rents, $720 to $1,000.

Crescent Court,
S. W. Cor. Claremont Ave. & 127th Street.
Apartments of 4, 5, 6 and 7 rooms.
Rents, $420 to $840.

WILLIAM P. SHERIDAN, Agent,
549 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, Cor. 127th St. Phone 434 Morningside

3 & 4 Rooms and Bath
NEW BUILDING
135 West 79th Street
Between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs.
Subway Station at Broadway.
Now Open for Inspection
New Idea Small Apartments
EXTRA LARGE ROOMS
Other Special Features. Completely Equipped Kitchens. Extra Maids' Rooms if Desired.
Rental $900 to $1,300
APPLY SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES, OR BING & BING, 119 West 40th St. Telephone, 6410—Bryant.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

The Umatilla
237 West 74th St.
Bet. B'way & West End Av.
This new and modern high class fireproof building, convenient to all transit lines, will have 2 apartments vacant this Fall, of 7 unusually large and light rooms with Foyer hall, 2 Baths and 8 spacious closets.
Rentals $1,500 & $2,000
Superintendent on premises, or
Braisted, Goodman & Hershfield
Broadway & 113th Street.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

115 and 123 East 53rd St.
NEW APARTMENTS
In the Fashionable PARK AV. SECTION.
Two Buildings with Connecting Court, Providing exceptional Light & Air.
6 AND 7 ROOMS
2 AND 3 BATHS
$1,560 TO $2,600
EXTRA SERVANTS' ROOMS.
Booklets upon request.
MOORE & WYCKOFF,
546 5TH AVENUE,
CORNER 45TH ST. 'PHONE, 1263—BRYANT

BRENTMORE
69th St. & Central Park West.
7 Rooms and 2 Baths,
$2,250 & $2,500
9 Rooms and 3 Baths,
$4,000
Private House Rooms and Large Closets.
Supt. on Premises.
Bing & Bing, 119 West 40th St.

562 WEST END AVE.
at 87th Street
8 and 9 Rooms, 3 Baths.
Rent $2,100.
Supt. on premises.
DERSCHUCH & CO., 150 Broadway.

THE SONCY
49 West 57th St.
Elevator and Hall Boy Service.
3rd Apartment—9 Rooms.
4th Apartment—8 Rooms.

BILTMORE BLENHEIM,
56-62 West 58th St.
Elevator and Hall Boy Service.
7 and 8 Rooms and 2 Baths.
$1,500 to $1,800.

KENMORE,
353 West 57th St.
Elevator and Hall Boy Service.
8 Rooms and Bath.
$1,200.

WILLIAM B. MAY & CO.,
749 Fifth Ave., near 57th.

10 ROOMS and Three Baths.
Modern Fireproof House.
THE EL DORADO,
300-302 Central Park West, 90th to 91st Sts.
F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Co.,
BROADWAY AND 80TH ST.

265 WEST 81ST ST.,
NEAR WEST END AV.
8 & 9 ROOMS,
EVERY IMPROVEMENT: ELEVATOR
Rents $1,500 to $1,650.

158 WEST 58TH ST.
Attractive Apartments, new, high class elevator building; rooms, 2 baths; $2,200-$2,600; also smaller Apartment, 4 rooms, $1,200 upward; unusual light; location unsurpassed; very central. Apply Superintendent, on premises, or Waring, 324 5th Ave.

Choice Apartment.
Fifth Avenue No. 636
Corner of 51st St.
ONE APARTMENT ON EACH FLOOR.
Can be made into a duplex of 25 rooms and 6 baths.
All Large Outside Rooms.
Superintendent on premises.

STRICTLY NEW ENGLAND FIREPROOF
48, 47, 51 E. 58th, 480 Park Av., 54 E. 59th. 7 and 8 rooms and two baths, $1,200-$1,500; standard service; all night elevators.
Broadway REMCO 98th Street.
or superintendent, on premises.

1340 MADISON AVE.,
N. W. COR. 94TH ST.
8 Room Apts., $900 & $1,000
Elevator and all modern improvements. All rooms large and light.
Ranald H. Macdonald & Co.,
29 WEST 34TH ST.

Hollywood
Comfort and Refinement
S. E. Cor. 94th St. and Madison Av.
Eight large rooms, two baths; southern exposure; corner; every room light as day; reasonable rents; Superintendent on premises.

GRAMERCY COURT,
152 EAST 22D ST.
3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 room elevator apartments; all latest improvements; central location; rents, $35 to $75. Apply on premises.

784 PARK AVE.,
S. W. Cor. of 74th St.
First-class modern fireproof Apartments, 6 and 7 rooms, 2 baths; rents $1400-$1800. Inquire of Superintendent, on premises, or owners, BUEK CONSTRUCTION CO., 7 East 42d St.
$150 a Month Rent.
Modern elevator building, near Fifth Avenue and 59th Street; unfurnished 8-room apartment, newly decorated, all references strictly investigated.
Wm. B. May & Co.,
749 Fifth Ave., Tel. Plaza 270.

31 GRAMERCY PARK.
Studio Apartments.
Very desirable Apartments, 2 and 3 rooms and bath; all light; maid service.
INNES & CENTER, 30-32 East 20th St.

A—CORONADO—A
Park Av. corner. Ideal location. Six, seven, eight rooms, $800 to $1,200. Service unexcelled. 76 St. Cannot be duplicated for the money.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side
Apartments
Facing Hudson River
The Mira Mar
452 Riverside Drive
10 Rooms & 3 Baths (Being Renovated)
$1,800—$2,000
Facing Barnard College Campus
Eton Hall
29 Claremont Avenue
7 and 8 Rooms & 2 Baths
$1,200—$1,600
Rugby Hall
33 Claremont Avenue
7 and 8 Rooms & 2 Baths
$1,200—$1,600
Centrally Located
The Waramaug
629 West 115th Street
Near Riverside Drive
7 Rooms and 2 Baths
$1,200—$1,300
The Amidon
233 West 83rd Street
N. W. Corner Broadway
7 Rooms and Bath
$1,000—$1,350
For further information inquire on premises or at our offices
14 Wall Street Tel. Rector 9040
2277 Broadway Tel. Schuyler 3773

Douglas Robinson Charles S. Brown Co


151 and 161 WEST 86TH ST.
A PRIVATE HOME
New fireproof apartments, 7 to 10 rooms, three baths, now ready for occupancy.
Only a step from all west and east side surface lines. Southerly exposure. Smoke proof fire towers. Private laundries.
A few desirable apartments remain at $1,850 to $3,000.
Also two physicians' apartments.
Apply to agents on the premises, Mrs. J. McAlpin, Manager, or to
A. LMORDECAI & SON, 30 East 42d St.

A *Real* Home in the Heart of New York City.
Every luxury and convenience that you would plan in your own home has been provided here. Yet, withal, rentals are moderate.
7 to 11 rooms (all outside rooms), 2 to 4 baths.
Inspection invited. Agent on premises, or inquire
F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Co., Agents,
Broadway, cor. 80th St.
The BELNORD
The most advanced thought in apartment house construction.
Broadway, 86th to 87th Street

BROOKLYN. | BROOKLYN.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS INNOVATION
NEW BUILDINGS Two Blocks from Borough Hall Subway Station.
NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.
THE COLONIAL,
38 Livingston Street, Brooklyn,
3 & 4 Rooms
Exceptionally large living rooms and completely equipped kitchens.
Rental $60.00 to $90.00.
All night elevator and telephone service.
THE MONTANA,
11-13 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn,
9 Rooms & 3 Baths
Two apartments on a floor. All Rooms Exceptionally Large.
Rental $1,900 to $2,100.
APPLY TO SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES, OR BING & BING, 119 West 40th St. Tel., 6410—Bryant.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

DUFF & CONGER
Madison Ave., Corner 86th St.
Offer the following elevator apartments in choice residential neighborhoods:—
1261 MADISON AVE., Corner 90th St.
Handsome seven-story building. Corner apartments of eight and nine rooms and two baths. First class service.
RENTS $2,100.00
THE QUEENSTON
16 EAST 96th ST., Corner Madison Av.
One block from entrance to Central Park. Spacious apartments of 8 rooms and 2 baths and 10 rooms and 3 baths.
RENTS $1,400.00 TO $2,200.00
THE FAIRFAX
1326 MADISON AVE., Corner 94th St.
Private house location. Very desirable apartments of 7 large rooms and bath.
RENTS $960.00 TO $1,320.00
Resident Superintendent in each house. Floor plans and full particulars of all new east side apartments.

5TH AV. AND 58TH ST.
100 feet east of 5th Ave.
THE MASON,
6-12 East 58th St.
ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS.
8 ROOMS AND BATH.
MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
ELEVATOR SERVICE FOR MAIDS.
VERY LOW RENTS FOR CHOICE LOCATION.
$1,600 to $1,800.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY,
141 BROADWAY, OR SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

29 EAST 48TH STREET
CORNER OF MADISON AV
2 ROOMS, FOYER and BATH
Elevator and Maid Service
Rents $780 per annum and up
N. Brigham Hall & Wm. D. Bloodgood
542 5th Ave. Or on premises

Studio from October 1,
223 Lexington Avenue.
Large room and bathroom; $540.
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 East 42d St.

Before renewing your lease, inspect the only fireproof elevator apartments on Brooklyn Heights.
THE GRAYDON,
68-74 Montague Street.
THE WOODHULL,
62-64-66 Pierrepont Street.
Only ten minutes to Wall Street.
Parlors finished in mahogany, dining rooms in quartered oak paneling, with Dutch shelves; bedrooms finished in white enamel; full length mirror doors in all main bedrooms. Vacuum cleaning. Telephone in each apartment.
A lease with a responsible landlord is an assurance of living in comfort.
Realty Associates, Agents,
162 Remsen St., Brooklyn.
Telephone 6480 Main.

MONTAUK
ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
354 Ocean Av.—Flatbush.
22 Minutes from New York.
—Woodruff Av. Station, Brighton Beach "L."
Complete in modern conveniences and comfort, including liveried hall service day and night, telephones, large, spacious rooms, elegantly decorated, etc.
5-6-7 ROOMS, $50 TO $95
2-ROOM BACHELOR APARTMENT, $25 & $30.
Apply Superintendent on premises.
Westwood Realty Company,
685 FLATBUSH AV., Cor. WINTHROP ST.

BRONX.
New Elevator Apartments,
3 ROOMS, $23 to $28.
4 ROOMS, $31 to $36.
Extra large, quiet residential section.
Cor. 179th & Morris Av.

224 & 228 E. Tremont Av.,
ADJOINING GRAND CONCOURSE,
Mount Hope's Residential Section.
5 ROOMS, $24 to $27.
6 ROOMS, $40 to $45.
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Thirty-five cents a line.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

City Property.
Thirty cents a line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

133 West 15th St.
20 ft. private House, 10 rooms and bath. Caretaker in house.
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 East 42d St.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Fine duplex house, fully rented, near dual subway; sacrifice; only $3,000 required. Westwood Realty Co., 685 Flatbush Av.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

Oakwood Beach bungalow sites for sale, with permanent beach rights; $90 to $100. Fox, Oakwood, S. I., or phone New Dorp 449-W.

City Houses to Let—Furnished.

American basement dwelling furnished; a refined private house that was superbly decorated and furnished at a cost exceeding $10,000, can be leased by responsible party at $3,600 per annum; located in the seventies, near West End Av.
M. M. HAYWARD & CO., B'way & 100th St.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

West 11th St., Nos. 23 and 25, each 3-story and basement, on lot 20x103; straight lease; houses open.
GOODALE, PERRY & DWIGHT,
Farragut 9494. 1,133 B'way, at 26th St.

88th St., 121 West.—Rent, $1,600. Warren & Skillin, 174 Fulton St. 4-story building.
All parts of Harlem; 3 and 4 stories; $50 up. Wilcox & Hilton, 2,107 7th Av.

Property Out of the City.
Thirty cents a line.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Five, six, seven, and eight-room bungalows with all city improvements; finest watering-place on Long Island; near New York, 40 minutes by train; price, $2,700 and upward; terms same as rent. Call or write Samuel Eichen, 248 West 34th St., New York; phone 1760 Greeley.

Will rent or sell one of the most beautiful ten-room Colonial homes in Beechhurst, Long Island; all modern improvements, including garage; must be seen to be appreciated. Geo. T. Meech, 801 Long Acre Bldg., (42d and Broadway.)

Attractive, all-year, seven-room homes; 34 minutes; all improvements; near station. S 3 Times.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

New Rochelle.

Attractive cottage in a restricted section for sale at a considerable reduction; nine rooms, two baths; modern.
H. B. DOWNEY,
232 Huguenot St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

Delightful country, six family, appointment; house fully rented; bargain to settle estate. N 97 Times.

New York State—For Sale or To Let

300 acres, with 3 cottages and half club-house in Berkshires; elevation, 1,800 feet; 3 miles trout stream on property; golf and hunting; place will pay income; $7,500; easy terms. J. A. Ayres, 26 Liberty St.

Sale, $1,500, 17½ acres land containing bungalow sites; also furnished bungalow, $1,850; New York 2½ hours. Box 42, Sparta, N. J.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Ridgewood, N. J.—Thirty minutes from New York. I have built and offer two attractive, small houses; also few choice lots, upon which I will assist buyer seeking permanent home to finance and build. I have set out shade and fruit trees, hedges, bushes, and small fruits. These lots, being adjacent to my residence, will be restricted as to character of improvements. F. J. Helderich, Accountant, 80 Broadway, New York, (Tel. 4794 Rector,) and Ridgewood, N. J.

For Sale.—136-acre up-to-date farm, Central New Jersey; $300 an acre. Splendid chance to obtain one of the best farms in the State. Everything modern and in highest state of preservation. Will easily pay its own expenses. No agents. Write James Webster, Room 163, 68 Broad St., New York City.

BARGAIN.—$5,000; easy terms; beautiful country home, near express station and lake; established community; large living room with open fireplace; dining room; butler's pantry, kitchen, four bedrooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceilings, electric light, steam heat; all conveniences; 45 min. on D., L. & W. R. R. Address FRANK HILL, Post Office 702, New York City.

Bargain.—English home, $5,500; easy terms; plot 50x150 feet, high in healthy Orange Mts., 400 ft. elev.; near golf course, 20 min. to lake, country club, station; 35 min. to city; Lackawanna R. R.; 7 rooms, foyer hall, fireplace, bath, return veranda; steam heat; attic; every city convenience; select neighborhood. Owner, 41 Park Row, N. Y., Room 804.

Most wonderful opportunity ever offered. Out-of-town client will sacrifice beautiful brick veneer residence, 10 rooms, 2 baths, solarium sleeping porch, every appointment; beautiful corner plot; excellent location; $8,200. Murdoch, opp. Lackawanna Sta., Montclair.

Montclair, 85 Grove St.—Strictly modern 10-room house, 2 baths; fine porch, screened and glazed; convenient to both Lackawanna and Erie Railroads; immediate possession. Address Grove, 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Fall renters, try Ridgewood; it's delightful. Modern homes at from $40 to $125 per month. A1 train service. Write for booklet, time table, and map.
S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN,
Ridgewood, N. J., Phone 555.

Cottages and semi-bungalows; fine location; 5 minutes from station; large plots; all improvements; guaranteed to please; one visit will convince; may be rented with purchase option. Send for photos. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Am sacrificing new 6-room house; large living room, fireplace, combination range; all improvements; exceptionally located. Investigate and make offer. Wm. Vandenburgh, owner, 30 Church St., New York.

Cranford.—Fine residence, 12 rooms and bath; all improvements; business section of town; suitable for professional man or boarding house; for rent or sale. S. R. Droesher, 77 Warren St., New York.

The real estate market is improved; better see our Westfield modern houses, on easy terms, at once; $4,300, with big plot. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building, N. Y.

Seven rooms, bath, decorated, parquet floors, hot water heat; plot 40x100; restricted; $4,500; $500 cash, balance monthly. Estate Carl Hallberg, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

Only three houses left at Fanwood; very choice, cheap, and easy terms; real estate is safe; be wise. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building, New York.

Beautiful old suburban home; large buildings, large grounds, exceptional location; rent $100 monthly. 666 Springfield Av., Summit, N. J.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

On account of illness a very fine six-acre place in Connecticut, less than one hour from New York, value $100,000, will be sacrificed; 18-room house, large garage, gardener's cottage, &c.; all modern, in perfect condition. Address Arthur, 243 Times Downtown.

For Sale—Good two-story house with three-quarters-acre land in centre of Columbia, Conn.; rare investment if secured soon. For terms address M. G. T., Upland, Cal., Box 783. For view of premises apply to W. H. Kneeland, Columbia, Conn.

To Let—Furnished.

For Rent—Furnished house, garage, in desirable neighborhood; seven minutes from station. Address Mrs. Nellie D. Boden, 526 Lenox Av., Westwood, N. J. Tel. 182.

Real Estate Wanted.

For Cash Customer.—A well-cultivated, stocked farm of 100 acres or more, within 200 miles of Manhattan; near good business town and near railroad station; buildings must be in good condition and a decided bargain; only full particulars will be noticed. J. Romaine Brown Co., 299 Madison Av., New York City.

To Let for Business Purposes.
Thirty cents a line.

Will sublet office, completely furnished, rugs and mahogany furniture, at $24 a month, if given privilege of retaining mailing address and deskroom during 4 hours each week; 200 feet from entrance to Grand Central Terminal. Call Thursday, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. only, Room 1,001, 331 Madison Av.

To let, attractive price, desirable office space, 2,400 square feet, and 1,255 square feet on West 40th St., between Broadway and 6th Av. M 97 Times.

Furnished office, near Custom House; unexpired lease May 1st, 1916; free use furniture to lessee. A 214 Times Downtown.

Loft, light manufacturing or storage; heat and elevator; 20x90; rent, $40; also 40 and 80x90. 408 West 13th St.

18TH, 637 EAST.—Vacant; 5,000 square feet; $60. BOHLEN, 23d and 3d Av.

Brooklyn.

LOFTS, 21x35; steam heat, elec. elevator, $20. 190 Madison St., cor. Patchen, B'klyn.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

94th St., 306-308 West.—The Earls Court and Norfolk, near Riverside and Subway express; finest location; six large, light rooms, bath, two toilets, and eight extra large rooms; splendid first floor apartment, 2 baths, modern comforts; day and night elevator; hall service.

Westwood-Cliffewood Courts, 179th to 180th, Ft. Washington Av.; largest and best finished apartments on the heights; 4 to 9 rooms, 2 baths; owner's personal attention; most refined neighborhood; leases now being made; exceptional values.

To rent for year or longer, from Oct. 1, apartment, 8 rooms, 3 baths, extra maid's room; modern apartment house, near new Colony Club, 62d St. and Park Av. F. A. Tanner, 1,926 Broadway.

Attractive terms, new 6 modern light room elevator apartments, $38 up; telephone, electricity, continuous service; also doctor's apartment. 221 West 141st, (7th Av.,) near elevated, Subway.

Sherman Av., (corner Arden St., two blocks from Dyckman Subway Station.)—New building; quiet location, and beautiful country; electric light, telephone, showers; four and five rooms; rent $30 to $38.

$1,100 to $1,800 for 8 rooms and bath, 13-16 Central Park West, cor. 61st St. CAMMANN, VOORHEES & FLOYD, 84 William St.

468 Riverside Drive, (corner 119th St.)—Sublet attractive apartment, seven rooms, two baths. Apartment 43, Latenser. Phone Morningside 6645.

50th St., near Fifth Av.—Delightful floor, private house, arranged one or two apartments; suitable doctors, bachelors. Phone Plaza 2121.

6 LARGE ROOMS AND BATH, $40. CORNER APARTMENT; ALL OUTSIDE. 868 West 117th St., facing Morningside Park.

159th St., 571 West, (near Broadway Subway Station.)—Fine location; modern improvements; 4 rooms; $24.

A ten-room studio apartment, with 3 baths; fourth floor, east. Apply 44 West 77th St.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS APARTMENTS. Bert G. Faulhaber Co., Broadway and 156th.

137 West 12th.—Three rooms, bath, kitchenette; $35. Apply housekeeper.

SEVEN grand rooms, two baths; modern, good location; $50-$55. 615 West 176th.

Seven large rooms, electric light, &c.; one flight; $45. 74 West 89th St.

39th, 52 West.—English lodgings in New York; two large rooms, bath.

139TH ST., 515 WEST.—5 and 6 rooms; $30-$40; concession.

96TH, 67 WEST.—Seven unusual rooms; modern; first floor; convenient; $60.

East Side.

THE CLEVELAND,
126-130 East 24th St.—Nine rooms and bath, $900 to $1,380. Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd, 84 William St., or Superintendent, on premises.

48 EAST 89TH ST.,
southeast corner Madison Av.—Light apartments of 7, 8 rooms, $600, $960.

410 Park Av., Corner 55th St.—12 rooms, 3 baths, to 19 rooms, 8 baths; $4,000 to $11,000.

40th St., 36 East.—Three rooms and bath; rent $1,000 and $1,100.

Brooklyn.

483 Prospect Place, near St. John's, Franklin and Brighton Beach cars.—6-7 rooms, steam heat; $26 to $28. Apply janitor, or Gilbert Elliott, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

Bronx.

Very attractive apartments in the "Lavalette," Nagle Av. and Arden St., one block from Dyckman St. elevated station; 2 and 3 rooms, bath, and kitchenette, 4 and 5 rooms and bath; rents, $20 to $42. E. S. Willard & Co., 52 William St. Tel. Hanover 5989.

Apartments Wanted—Unfurnished
Thirty cents a line.

Private house turned into a flat with 5 rooms and bath; must be cheerful; rent, $50; in the neighborhood between 23d and 33d Sts. Room 38, 1,193 Broadway.

Apartments to Let
Furnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. A fine, cool house at entrance Morningside Park, near Central Park. Summer Roof Garden. 1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver. Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

APARTMENT TO SUBLET.—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED SIX ROOMS, THREE BATHS, WITH SOUTHERN, WESTERN, AND EASTERN EXPOSURE, ON WEST END AV., NEAR 101ST ST.; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY. ADDRESS A 284 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

121st St., 509 West.—Columbia grounds opposite; beautiful, light, outside apartment, elegantly furnished, two or three rooms, with bath and kitchenette; restaurant, reception room, roof garden, tennis court. See Mr. Yetman.

Attractive apartments one and two rooms and bath with maid service; rooms are large and comfortable; convenient location. 150 West 57th St.

Suite, 2 rooms, kitchenette, $45; including gas, electricity, service. Telephone Riverside 8502.

East Side.

45th, 19 East.—Well furnished, two and three rooms, bath, kitchenette; reference.

Country Board
Thirty cents a line.

Staten Island.

ST. GEORGE HEIGHTS.—Superior accommodations; large grounds, overlooking bay; five minutes from ferry. 51 Hyatt St., New Brighton.

New York State.

I am a DOCTOR and PHYSICAL TRAINER; let me take you in hand in my country home, build up your health, and get you in first-class shape; judicious and scientific exercises, baths, wholesome food, advice, &c., will add years to your life and energy to all your activities. Dr. J. B. Knipe, Sparkill, N. Y., and 85 Franklin St., city.

FAMILY WISHING BOARD FOR AUGUST and September will find a nice country place at Miss M. Sherwood's, Ossining, N. Y.; R. F. D. No. 2.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
30 Minutes from Broadway,
Cor. Arlington Av. and William St.,
East Orange, N. J.
Now is the time to secure your selection of the desirable apartments at the Marlborough for the Winter. Suites consisting of parlor, bedroom and private bath, with unsurpassed dining room service for two persons, $25 to $50, according to location and size. An exclusive, homelike home with every comfort, without worry, at prices less than you can live in any other way. Send for booklet. Only a few suites left. W. T. Reade, Prop.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 47, (12th St.)—Cool rooms; private bath; modern conveniences; references.

15TH, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Renovated, large, airy rooms; home cooking.

21ST, 145 East, Gramercy Park.—Rooms, large, small; private baths; excellent table.

34TH ST., 117-19 EAST, (near Park Av.)—Double and single rooms, with board.

38TH ST., 37 EAST.
Large rooms; private bath; elevator; references.

53D ST., 37 EAST.—Large and small rooms; references; table board.

62D ST., 16 EAST.—Second floor; three rooms, bath; separate rooms; excellent table.

89TH, (1,345 Lexington Av.)—Elegant rooms; all conveniences; excellent cuisine; telephone. Gross.

PRIVATE FAMILY will board two gentlemen; Gramercy Park district; references. T 25 Times.

West Side.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

53D ST., 64 WEST.—Single, double rooms, suites; private baths; electricity; references.

57TH, 411 WEST.—Choice accommodations; double, (board two,) $15; single, $8; superior cuisine.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive modern rooms; private baths; table unexcelled; white service; accessible location.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large, also small room; all conveniences; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Large, small rooms; continuous hot water; "L," Subway; phone.

71ST, 62 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private baths; steam heat, electricity; reasonable.

71ST, 135 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private baths; steam heat, electricity; reasonable.

73D ST., 111 WEST.—Large and small rooms with board; ideal location.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

73D, 112 WEST.—Desirable room; running water; table board; Subway, "L"; references.

74TH, 131 WEST.—Nineteenth year; large, small rooms; bath; Summer rates; references.

76TH, 108 WEST.—Chance to secure large single room; steam; home cooking; references.

76TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large room; refined neighborhood; table guests; references.

76TH, 174 WEST.—Large, attractive rooms, with board; references.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large and small attractively furnished rooms; excellent table.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Desirable single and double rooms; parlor dining; references.

78TH ST., 121 WEST.—Exclusive private house; large, small rooms; connecting shower; gentlemen.

78TH, 164 WEST.—Large and single rooms; excellent board; table guests; references.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Rooms with board; private bath; refined, quiet; newly renovated throughout.

79TH, 133 WEST, (The Rochester.)—Rooms, with or without bath; table guests.

80TH, 129 WEST, Kenilworth.—Light, airy, attractive rooms; excellent cuisine; table guests.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST.—Cool, comfortable; a satisfactory home for refined people; new, high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Desirable, cool, quiet rooms; electricity; ideal location; generous table.

80TH, 141-143 WEST.—Small, medium rooms, newly decorated; running water; references.

82D, 45 WEST.—Desirable rooms; excellent home table; well-appointed house; table guests.

82D, 117 WEST.—Three large rooms, half room; permanent preferred; table guests.

82D, 50 AND 52 WEST.—Desirable room, private bath; breakfast or table board.

83D, 44 WEST.—Desirable, large, small rooms; conveniences; excellent meals; Jewish; table guests.

84TH, 53 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; private baths; excellent home cooking; Jewish; reference.

86TH, 137 WEST.—Can accommodate one or two adults in refined, exclusive Jewish home; easy access car lines; references.

86TH ST., 23 WEST.—Attractive large rooms; single rooms; excellent table; high class.

86TH, 134 WEST.—Newly appointed house; excellent board; fine rooms; seen 10-3.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; electricity; excellent table; refined neighborhood; references.

92D, 117-119-121 WEST.—Sunny rooms, with excellent food, opposite St. Agnes grounds; parlor dining; permanent guests desired; telephone; references.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable rooms, well appointed house; excellent board; references.

93D, 128-130 WEST.—Rooms in high-class house; superior cuisine and service; table guests.

93D, 139 WEST.—Beautiful double rooms, running water, southern exposure; splendid accommodations.

93D, 109 WEST.—Pleasant rooms, newly decorated; private bath; parlor dining room.

93D, 113 WEST.—Large and small rooms; all conveniences; "L" and Subway.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with board; electricity; excellent cuisine; references.

103D SUBWAY, (909 West End Av.)—Beautiful single, en suite; private house. 2965 River.

113TH, 625 WEST, (Near Riverside.)—Large room, private bath; small rooms; table guests.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Large and small rooms, connecting or singly; excellent table.

122D, 156 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; home cooking; reference; telephone.

129TH, 25 WEST.—Desirable rooms; excellent accommodations; home table; telephone.

157TH SUBWAY, WEST.—South room; excellent board; reasonable; references. Phone 203 Audubon.

ROCHHURST.—Comfortable; year round; private home; city limits; grounds; home cooking; references. Lesley, 227th St., Spuyten Duyvil. (104M Kingsbridge.)

THE WOODBURY, 855 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, two blocks north 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds. Audubon 4412.

WEST END AV., 936, (Corner 106th.)—Beautiful outside room; board optional; private. Apt. 3C.

Brooklyn.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 187.—Large and small rooms, with private baths; excellent table.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

11TH, 10 EAST.—Large rooms, running water; also small rooms; very desirable.

16TH, 206 EAST.—Medium-sized room; running water; telephone; private house; reference.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Well furnished, desirable rooms, large and small; reasonable.

43D ST., 16 EAST.—Completely, comfortably furnished rooms, with or without bath; breakfast if desired; telephone.

43D, 15 EAST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; telephone; $3 up weekly.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Room, with piano; single rooms; private bath; Summer rates.

86TH, 306 WEST.—Rooms, small or large; Subway station; telephone; gentlemen; references.

MADISON AV., 1,041, (near 79th St.)—Physician's office, extension, waiting room, private house; desirable living accommodations; excellent location. Tel. 101 Lenox.

West Side.

7TH AV., 26.—Cottage home; lawns, porches; modern; hot, cold running water; convenient; very desirable; gentlemen; investigate. 3346 Chelsea.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming suite; single; gentlemen; permanent; electricity; references.

13TH, 104, (west of 6th Av.)—Large and small, adjoining bath; references.

37TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large room, alcove, private bath, also single rooms.

39TH ST., 52 WEST.—English lodgings in New York; two large rooms, bath.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Rooms, with bath; single, en suite; private house; references.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; private baths; board optional. 4589 Bryant.

52D ST., 55 WEST.—Room; hot and cold running water; with or without private bath; electricity; telephone; gentleman; references.

52D, 54 WEST.—Doctor's office; private parlor; congenial location; modern house; moderate.

52D ST., 238 WEST.—Small, large rooms, running water, bath. Mrs. Walter.

58TH, 360 WEST.—Exceptionally breezy, modern rooms; elevator, telephone; decidedly convenient. Edwards.

58TH ST., 21-23 WEST.—Handsomely furnished parlors; other rooms; electricity, kitchenette, private hall, telephone; $6 to $12.

58TH, 322 WEST.—Suite, suitable for four; large and small rooms; refined.

64TH ST., 122 WEST.—Large room, dressing room adjoining; continuous hot water; 'phone.

68TH ST., 70 WEST.—Handsome large and small rooms; single hall room; references.

70TH, 109 WEST.—Exceptionally clean, attractive rooms; all conveniences; near transportation; investigate.

70TH, 138 WEST.—Room; private bath; steam heat; electricity; private house; gentleman.

71ST, 163 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, single or en suite; conveniences; telephone.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—In private house; for gentleman; moderate terms.

72D, 248 WEST.—Rooms, single, en suite; finest appointments; hot water; telephone; references.

73D ST., 255 WEST.—Privacy and comfort; select location; with or without baths.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Rooms, suitable one or two, near bath; reasonable; references.

75TH ST., 56 WEST.—Large, medium, small; all conveniences; Summer rates; private house.

75TH, 102 WEST.—Large communicating front rooms, newly furnished; elevator. Apartment 25.

76TH, 100 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with American family; elevator apartment; $6 and $3. Lynch.

76th, 125 WEST.—Attractive rooms; one, private bath; suitable physician; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 148 WEST.—Large and medium, cool rooms; electric light; telephone; references.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Large, attractive front room; all conveniences; references; reasonable.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Large room; all conveniences; twin beds; suitable two gentlemen.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

82D, 140 WEST.—Neat rooms; single, en suite; reasonable; private house; telephone; reference.

82D ST., 134 WEST.—Spacious second-floor room; private bath; southern exposure; reasonable.

82D, 56 WEST.—Well furnished large rooms, electric lights; Summer rates; references.

82D ST., 68 WEST.—New house; single, double rooms; parlor floor for doctor; board.

83D, 65 WEST.—Large, small rooms; also beautiful suite, three rooms, bath.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Private house; exceptionally attractive room; private bath; small room.

86TH, 341 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room; private bath; one or two gentlemen; exclusive neighborhood; near Riverside and Subway.

92D, 7 WEST.—Large, airy room; lady's private home; suitable business girl.

93D, 63 WEST.—Two adjoining rooms above parlor; private baths; Subway, "L."

96TH, 62 WEST.—Private apartment, bedroom and sitting room, bath; board optional.

97TH ST., 226 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Large, delightfully cool, beautifully furnished outside room, adjoining bath and shower; bay window to south; parlor, piano, home privileges; moderate rates. Huet, 8A.

97TH, 209 WEST, (off Broadway.)—Highest point in Manhattan; double, single outside rooms; 7th floor; modern elevator house. Apartment 7-E.

97TH, 209 WEST.—Housekeeping suite; one, two, or three outside rooms; exclusive kitchen; modern elevator apartment. Rogers.

100TH, 253 WEST.—Handsome, newly decorated rooms in private home; gentlemen. Riverside 1067J.

100TH, 219 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Large front room; telephone; gentleman. Falke.

101ST ST., 16 WEST.—Cheerful, attractive rooms; telephone, electricity; housekeeping; $3, $4. McNamara.

104TH, 81 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, single or en suite; piano; telephone.

107TH ST., (Broadway, 2,787.)—Extremely attractive front room; private bath; phone; small family; reference. Nulsen.

116TH ST., 616 WEST, (near Riverside.)—Fine light room, first-class apartment; all improvements. Apt. 63.

118TH ST., 414 WEST, (near Columbia.)—Attractive, homelike rooms; elevator, telephone; reasonable. Smith.

121ST ST, 509 WEST.—Delightful Summer location, near subway, Park, Drive; beautiful, cool, outside rooms, single, double, or en suite, with kitchenette; elegantly furnished; restaurant, roof garden, tennis court. See Mr. Yetman.

122D ST., 523 WEST.—Unusually comfortable double and single rooms, $3 up. Sherman.

123D, 360 WEST.—Large and single room; $6-$3; convenient Subway, elevated.

124TH ST., (285 St. Nicholas Av.)—Attractive, cool outside room; elevator apartment; $4.50. Apartment 64.

136TH, 269 WEST.—Desirable large room; gentleman; block "L" station; $3. Kane.

147TH ST., 533 WEST.—Newly furnished large, light rooms; single or couple; telephone, &c.; Subway cars; private residence.

148TH, 413 WEST.—Attractive rooms, newly furnished; private residence; exceptional service; reference.

180TH ST., 611 WEST.—Attractive, well-furnished outside rooms, apartments; gentlemen. Kehoe.

255TH, 73 WEST.—Privacy and comfort; select location; with or without bath.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 65, (corner 66th St.)—Lovely room, overlooking park, 7th floor, adjoining bath; private family. Rayling.

ELEGANT SUITE, two rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished; electricity; central location; perfect service. Phone 9485 Col.

WEST END, 611.—Magnificent room, elegantly furnished; private bath; electricity; also smaller room; private family; 91st subway; references.

WEST END AV., 543.—Single or double rooms, with dressing rooms; reference.

Brooklyn.

WASHINGTON PARK, 208.—Elegantly furnished rooms; private house; hot water heat; electricity; telephone; walking distance Subway; breakfast if desired.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished
Twenty cents a line.

WANTED—Room with board.—By young woman, comfortable room, with good board, in private family; near Broadway, between 110th and 125th Sts. "Advertiser," 3,134 Broadway.

Unfurnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

40th, 66 West.—Rooms with bath, single, en suite; private house; references.

Help Wanted, Female
Twenty cents a line.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.
SALESWOMEN.—We require saleswomen in various departments to serve several days a week. Experience not necessary, and salary will be paid while learning. This presents a splendid opportunity to qualify for a permanent position on our regular staff. Apply in person or by mail to Superintendent.

BOOKKEEPER, with knowledge of typewriting; must have experience with a manufacturing concern; able to take entire charge of books; good opportunity. "T. W.," Box 89 Times Downtown.

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SALESLADIES
for Ready-to-Wear
MILLINERY.
BONWIT, TELLER & CO.,
Fifth Av. and 38th St.
Apply Superintendent's Office,
38th St. entrance.

FASHION GARMENT HOUSE REQUIRES SERVICES OF YOUNG LADY WITH EXPERIENCE EXCLUSIVE RETAIL SHOP OR HIGH-GRADE GARMENT MANUFACTURER; MUST FULLY UNDERSTAND HOW GOWNS SHOULD BE WORN ON MODELS; PERMANENT POSITION. ADDRESS BOX T 81 TIMES.

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REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN
FOR THEIR
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HOUSE FURNISHING SECTION.
Apply at Employment Office, 5th Floor, 32d St. Side.

GOVERNESS.—Nursery governess wanted for little girl; best references required. Apply to James G. Clark, 320 Broadway, New York.

LADIES.—We need two ladies over 25, well educated; salary. United Editors' Association, Room 1,014, 225 5th Av. Ask for Mrs. Ansles.

MILLINERS.—Must be experienced; good wages. Schwartze, 685 8th Av., near 43d St., New York.

MODELS WANTED.—TALL, SMART BLONDES, 36 BUST. APPLY REDFERN, 3 EAST 48TH ST.

WE NEED THREE WOMEN of education and culture, between 25 and 40 years of age, to join company ladies specializing in high-class educational work; expenses paid; delightful work, offering unusual opportunities. Call between 4 and 5 P. M., Hanson-Bellows Co., 353 5th Av.

Instruction.
Thirty cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.

SUMMER RATES TO SEPTEMBER FIRST.
A THREE MONTHS' COURSE.
AEOLIAN HALL, 27 WEST 42D STREET.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also Stenography, Bookkeeping, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; penmanship lessons by appointment, and improvement guaranteed; Civil Service; see Catalogue. WALWORTH INSTITUTE, (Founded 1858.) Broadway, at 72d St.

YOUNG LADIES.—Three wanted for motion pictures to complete class; several positions open to our pupils; terms moderate; rapid advancement. Studio, 58 West 28th St.

Help Wanted, Male
Twenty cents a line.

AUDITOR, to install system in large printing and lithographing plant; can only use one with experience in this line; full particulars. A 279 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, American, experienced; board and room furnished. Apartment hotel, 66 Orange St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced up-to-date systems, with Catholic organization; age, 25-30. Address P. O. Box 57, Madison Square.

BOY for corporation-office work, age 16-18; good chance for advancement. Reply, stating former employers, wages, and references. Box 254 Times, 2 Rector St.

BRIGHT, intelligent, conservative young man wanted, about 18, in office of manufacturing concern. Write, giving full particulars, references, &c., Box 76, 2,121 3d Av.

BUSINESS MAN.—Experienced business man of good address, to present a service proposition to business men; no books, stock, or similar propositions; straight commission at start, with prospects of substantial advancement for the right man. R 225 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR WANTED, ONE EXPERIENCED IN RUNNING THE BENZ CAR. APPLY OTTO B. SHULHOF, 105 MADISON AV.

CHAUFFEUR.—Able and willing to assist in care of country place. State experience, references, wages. A 289 Times Downtown.

CLERK, general office man, knowledge of systems and correspondence, for Catholic organization; one experienced in book-publishing or motion-picture business preferred; age, 25-30 years. Address P. O. Box 57, Madison Square.

COUPLE.—French or German preferred, to do work (except laundry) in small household. Address 110 Washington St., East Orange, N. J.

GARDENER and wife for country place; state experience, references. A 288 Times Downtown.

GIMBEL BROTHERS
NEW YORK.
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF EXPERIENCED SALESMEN
FOR THEIR
LAMP SHADE SECTION.
Apply at Employment Office, 5th Floor, 32d St. Side.

MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT of large real estate office wants young man experienced in the management of high-class apartment houses; thorough knowledge of repairs, renting, &c. Apply, stating age, salary, and experience. T 23 Times.

SALESMAN TO CARRY SPECIALTY LINE OF MUSLIN DRAWERS AND COMBINATIONS; EAST, WEST, COAST, AND SOUTHERN TERRITORY; ON STRICTLY COMMISSION. McCATHIE CO., PORT JERVIS, N. Y.

SALESMEN.—A corporation manufacturing household necessity of national reputation desires to engage a few representative middle-aged men to sell its product direct to consumer; profitable and permanent employment assured, to the right men. Apply manager, 58 West 15th.

SALESMAN.—Intelligent young man to learn real estate business; will receive a good schooling and a wonderful opportunity by an old-established firm; commission. Apply Room 202, 347 5th Av.

SALESMAN.—A good, live man, with established trade for a fine line of sweaters; a man who can get results; salary or commission. T 32 Times.

SALESMAN to represent large out-of-town cloak and suit house for New York City and out-of-town trade; commission basis. Y 320 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Suburban real estate salesman wanted for a new proposition; big money for high-grade man only. Nicoll Land Co., 108 West 34th St.

SALESMAN.—Excellent opportunity for high-class man to make big and steady commission. Inquire Room 821, 25 Broad St.

SALESMAN.—Collector for building material; state reference, age, salary expected. S 20 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert Spanish-English stenographer wanted, with knowledge of bookkeeping, for service in Cuba. Y 318 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, American, hall service and switchboard, apartment hotel, 66 Orange St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN to do stenography and typewriting. J. H., 205 Times Downtown.

Instruction.
Thirty cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.

SUMMER RATES TO SEPTEMBER 1ST.
A THREE MONTHS' COURSE.
AEOLIAN HALL, 27 WEST 42D ST.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeing, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; penmanship lessons by appointment, and improvement guaranteed; civil service; see catalogue. WALWORTH INSTITUTE, (Founded 1858.) Broadway, at 72d St.

Employment Agencies.

E. W. CARPENTER EXCHANGE AGENCY.
SINGER BUILDING.
Cost accountant, $20-$25; bookkeeper, stenographer, $20-$25; bookkeeper, $22.

Agents Wanted
Thirty cents a line.

"War," Why! Why! Why!
"European War at a Glance."
This book of facts gives true causes, statistics; profusely illustrated; everybody wants it; very large profits; retails at 50c.; circulars free. Write for full particulars to UNITED PUBLISHERS, Red Bank, N. J.

USE YOUR SPARE TIME to build up a mail order business of your own; we help you start for a share in profits; 27 opportunities; particulars free. Mutual Opportunities Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

Situations Wanted
Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

ACCOUNTANT, stenographer, typewriter, seeks position as secretary or office manager. N 75 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER.—Exceptional ability; neat appearance; small salary. X., 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. Times 660 East New York.

BOOKKEEPER, understanding stenography, all office details; A1 references; salary, $15. A 285 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, trial balance, modern methods, controlling accounts; $12. L 53 Times.

CHAMBERMAID or NURSE.—German girl seeks position as chambermaid or nurse with private family; good home wanted more than anything; best references. Y 316 Times Annex.

COOK—BUTLER.—Couple, cook and butler; first-class references; wages wanted, $75. Shuldes, 55 Washington St., Flushing, N. Y.

COMPANION.—By middle-aged lady; fine seamstress. S 10 Times.

GOVERNESS or COMPANION.—Refined North German desires position. N 170 Times.

LAUNDRESS.—Colored, first-class laundress; day's work, take home. Spaay, 527 Lenox Av.

MASSAGE.—Battle Creek graduate masseuse wishes patients. Howard, 341 West 23d. 3198 Chelsea.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Experienced; file, switchboard, and bill; assist stenography. A 271 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY desires stenographic or clerical work afternoons. A 251 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, correspondent; 5 years' experience; well educated; capable of filling position requiring exercise of judgment, initiative, and influence of personality. Box 5, 315 East 4th St.

STENOGRAPHER, eight years' experience; rapid, well educated, familiar with advertising dictation; $18. I. M. S., Box Y 321 Times Annex, or Tel. 8579 Riverside.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Educated young woman, with 12 years' experience, desires permanent position; A1 references. A 276 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; six years' experience; former employers state "Excellent stenographer, possessing initiative, common sense." Efficient, Box 144 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Superior education; skillful; any dictation; refined; thorough worker; moderate. Carrington, P. O. 137, N. Y. C.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced, desires position where brains and initiative are essential; $15. A 280 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Secretary, Correspondent, Office Manager.—Executive ability; excellent references. A 228 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, business school graduate, is anxious to be well placed. Rebecca Kahn, 693 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 1790.

STENOGRAPHER, Bookkeeper, Typewriter.—Neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 410 Grand St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Brainy, businesslike, good grammarian, speller, accurate, transcriber; $8-$10. W 62 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience, knowledge bookkeeping; best references; $15. A 246 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Limited experience; refined girl wishes position; $6; references. A 269 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, experienced, and operates switchboard, filing; willing; start $8. S 6 Times.

Situations Wanted
Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

STENOGRAPHER, (20,) thoroughly competent, willing, hard worker; American; $8. A 279 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, secretary; confidential; charge correspondence; office; $15-$18. B 67 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, three years' experience; familiar office routine; salary $10. A 274 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat, ambitious beginner; business school graduate; $6. A 267 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—One year's experience; assist office, books; salary, $8. A 272 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Rapid, accurate, understanding all office details; experience. C. E., 93 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Knowledge bookkeeping; 4 years' experience; reasonable salary. A. C., 91 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced stenographer (Christian) seeks position with reliable concern. A 287 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; rapid typist, file, bill, &c. A 273 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (19,) two years' practical experience; references; $8. A 291 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Well-trained beginner; understands office work; $6. F. K., 94 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; refined; experience limited; $8. B. D., 92 Times.

TYPIST.—One year's experience, Oliver, Underwood; good figurer. Deffaa, 3,012 3d Av.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL EXCHANGE, 205 West 63d, supplies excellent colored servants. Telephone Columbus 3933.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

CHARGES MODERATE.—Place your order at Progressive Agency. Competent colored servants; personal references guaranteed. Harlem 5370. 34 West 131st St.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. 'Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1890.

COOK, WAITRESS.—Together or separate; excellent reference; city, country; $30-$25. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

HOUSEWORKER.—Neat young girl; willing, obliging; excellent references; city or country. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

Situations Wanted
Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, RESULTS CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly upward; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone 2351 John.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED. Books opened, closed, audited, disentangled, systematized, investigations, certified reports; charges moderate. Louis Gross, 132 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 2960.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, audited; labor-saving systems installed; investigations, confidential work a specialty. Bondy, 317 East 23d. Gramercy 5485.

ACCOUNTANT.—Experienced all lines; books opened, disentanglements; special arrangements; $2.50 weekly. 37 Liberty St. Phone 808 John. Room 508.

AMBITIOUS YOUNG MAN, (22,) desires position with concern offering advancement; competent stenographer, typewriter and bookkeeper, with 2 years' traveling experience; will go anywhere; best references. A 290 Times Downtown.

AMBITIOUS YOUNG MAN, (20,) wishes position with reliable firm, newspaper, magazine, advertising, or newspaper photography; experience; best of references. Norman L. Sper, 26 McKibben St., Brooklyn.

ASSISTANT IN LAW OFFICE.
College graduate with diploma from law school desires position in lawyer's office; have passed State bar examinations. Address H. E. Persons, 157 Montague St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, speaking and corresponding fluently German, French, Portuguese; good typewriter. Write K. S., 163 East 125th St.

BOOKKEEPER, CASHIER, 30, married; executive ability; manufacturing cost; expense accounts, reports, balance sheets; unquestionable references; bonds. S 11 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (26;) competent, reliable; 8 years' experience; best references; trustworthy. N 72 Times.

BOOKKEEPER desires position; able to take entire charge; 34; good correspondent. S 14 Times.

BUILDER'S ASSISTANT.—Technical education; ten years' experience office work, draughting, estimating, superintending; city or country work; excellent references as to ability and character. H. W. C., 194 Hudson St.

CASHIER.—Best credentials; bond furnished. N 98 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—First-class man who has had 10 years' experience on road and 5 years shop experience, who can furnish reference from prominent people. P. J. B., 271 West 71st St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Party is desirous of procuring permanent position for his chauffeur; can recommend him highly for efficiency, honesty. S 7 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, (27;) private; commercial, long road and shop experience. H. Weed, 79 Dupont St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR.—Neat appearance; expert mechanic; five years' experience; cash security. S 24 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Not afraid of work; all repairs; anywhere; best references. N 166 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Electrician, will fill in time at anything. Levey, 201 West 148th St.

CORRESPONDENT, Portuguese, thoroughly conversant with the English and French languages, wishes position; salary $20; best references. S 8 Times.

DRAUGHTSMAN.—Architectural; twelve years' practical experience with architects and contractors; all kinds of construction; references; moderate salary. H. W. C., 194 Hudson St.

EDITOR.—Young man possessing sound judgment of manuscripts, able to handle constructive and creative work, thoroughly familiar with every branch of editorial work, seeks connection with magazine or trade paper where this ability can be applied to advantage; opportunity sought, not a job. T. 30 Times.

ELECTRICIAN desires permanent or temporary position anywhere; A1 references; technical and practical. J. A. Cote, 206 West 15th St.

EXPERIENCED SALES MANAGER wishes to hear from concerns needing representation in Pittsburgh field. (Cleveland, Detroit, also considered.) Full credentials furnished, including bank reference, if desired. S 17 Times.

FUR SALESMAN, 15 years' experience inside and outside, seeks position where conscientious effort is appreciated; would prove valuable as all-round man. Y 317 Times.

LAW.—Youth, 20, high school graduate and law school student, desires position. Jerome T. Nolan, care of Nolan Bros. Printing House, 67 and 69 Fleet St., Brooklyn.

MACHINIST.—First-class automobile mechanic and repairer. Inquire, 420 Lincoln Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN.—Young man, 20, high school graduate, one year's experience, now house salesman for embroidery and novelty manufacturer, desires position outside; same line or otherwise; city; excellent references. Ambitious, S 25 Times.

SALESMAN desires position with first-class house; no specialties. S 13 Times.

SHIPPING EXECUTIVE.—Ten years' practical experience, every detail, freight, express; large volumes stationery, carpets, dry goods; excellent, accurate worker; age 30; credentials character, ability; capable handling help. A 286 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK AND PACKER.—Thoroughly experienced man wishes position. A 266 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, AGE 20; GOOD EDUCATION; LONG EXPERIENCE. REUSCHER, 188 AMSTERDAM AV. PHONE COL. 5415.

STENOGRAPHER.—Typewriter desires position; thoroughly efficient. A 257 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERK.—Young man (18) seeks position as stock or time clerk; 2 years' experience in large import house; very accurate at figures; neat penman; excellent references. Address E 47 Times Annex.

TUTOR.—COLLEGE GRADUATE, DESIRING TO ATTEND LAW SCHOOL, WISHES POSITION AS TUTOR AND COMPANION TO YOUNG BOY. Y 319 TIMES ANNEX.

YOUNG MAN, (27;) ten years' business; thorough business training, speaks fluent German, good business man, wishes position where ability is appreciated. Reply E 46 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) practical, industrious, wants position evenings. N 167 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, wishes salesman or clerical position. K. Lilly, 113 East 129th St.

Automobile Exchange
Thirty cents a line.

A PRIVATE GENTLEMAN,
advised by physician to leave New York indefinite period, will sacrifice to immediate purchaser following 3 exceptionally fine late model high-class foredoor type touring cars, namely: 1913 Studebaker, 6-passenger, model 35, electric self-starter, like new, $700; Cole "40," special 5-passenger touring car, Ward Leonard electric dynamo, only run 6,000 miles, $675; also small, light miniature toy tonneau touring car, including self-starter, $425; above cars are fully equipped, including electric lights, demountable rims, time clock, speedometer, extra tires, Weed chains, &c., only used one season, are practically new, and ready for immediate use; inspection and demonstration at owner's private garage, 457 Vanderbilt Av., near Fulton St. "L" Station, Brooklyn. 'Phone 2168 Prospect.

BARGAINS.
In order to move all second-hand cars at once, to make room for new models, will sacrifice the following:
F.I.A.T. four-passenger, $550.
Italia four-passenger, $700.
Hupmobile six-passenger, 1914, $1,000.
Oakland, 1913, roadster, $600.
American Tourist, 1912, $650.
American, 1914, six-cylinder, new, $1,700.
All the above cars are in A1 condition.
Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc.,
1,690 Broadway, at 53d Street.

PACKARDS	'14 "6-38," Sedan body.
	'12 "30" 7 pass. tour. & lim.
ONLY.	'11 "30" 7 pass. tour. & lim.
	'11 "30" and "18" runabouts.
	'10 "18" touring.
	1909-1910 "18" landaulets.
	'09 "30" touring and limousine.

Open and closed bodies.
All these cars have been thoroughly overhauled.
PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE, INC.,
1,876 Broadway. Columbus—5078.

A six-cylinder 1913 Studebaker touring car, self-starter, &c., run about 2,000 miles, perfect condition; $800. Reo 1912 touring car, also fine shape, $600. Chandler touring body; make offer.
BRADY-MURRAY MOTORS CORPORATION,
245 W. 55th St., N. Y. City.

Packard 1348 runabout, painted battleship gray, with natural wood wheels; equipment includes top, windshield, seat covers, Warner speedometer and clock and Klaxon horn. Packard Motor Car Company of New York, 1,861 Broadway, New York City.

Packard 1910, "18" touring car, painted maroon; equipment includes top, windshield, speedometer, and clock, Klaxon horn and trunk rack, No. 785. Packard Motor Car Company of New York, 1,861 Broadway, New York City.

Lozier five-passenger Briarcliff 1910 roadster; fully equipped; just thoroughly overhauled. States D. Tompkins. Can be seen at States D. Thompson. Can be seen at Tough's warehouse, 510 East 73d St. Tel. 7194 Lenox.

Packard phaeton, 6-cylinder, 48 H. P.; latest series; used six weeks; fully equipped; cost $5,100; will sell for $3,750. Write H. T. B., 240 West 59th St. Phone 5188 Columbus.

Cadillac 1912; 5-passenger, foredoor, electric lights, self-starter, in excellent condition; cheap. Room 705, 1,482 Broadway.

Hupmobiles, brand-new; last chance; one roadster, one touring; $825 each. Koehler's, 1,709 Broadway.

Have $350 cash for best value offered in light touring car. T 30 Times.

Automobiles Wanted.

Will pay cash for 1914 Cadillac touring car; perfect condition. S 23 Times.

Automobiles for Rent.

Rent.—Packard touring car; day, week, month; owner drive. Gilbert, 9186 Columbus.

Elegant landaulet; beautifully upholstered; day, week, month; reasonable. 354 Plaza.

Packards and Renaults by hour, day, week, month. Bayart, 348 West 50th. Col. 6602.

Automobile Supplies.

Automobiles, bodies, tires, tubes, sundries; lowest prices anywhere. 5 West 61st St.

Storage & Shipping.

P. BRADY & SON CO.
Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export. 552-556 W. 58th St. Col. 3440.

Gasoline & Oils.

STANDARD OIL GASOLINE, 15c; Rainbow Motor Oils, 30c gal. Always open. MAIS GARAGE, 103 West 51st St., near 6th Av.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Y. M. C. A. AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, Brooklyn.—Owners' course featured; eight years' successful experience; write for free booklet and visitor's pass to school. Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn.

MASTER'S SALE.

TO THE CLAIMANTS AGAINST THE ESTATES OF METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY COMPANY AND NEW YORK CITY RAILWAY COMPANY:

You are hereby notified that on the 28th day of July, 1914, an order of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York was made and filed in a cause now pending in the said Court wherein The Pennsylvania Steel Company and another are complainants and New York City Railway Company and others are defendants, and in three other causes, respecting the proof of claims for preference against the estates of the said Companies. The said order provides as follows:

On reading and filing the order of this Court made herein on the 6th day of February, 1913, and the mandate of the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit herein filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court on the 6th day of June, 1914, and the order of this Court on said mandate filed in the office of said Clerk on the 9th day of July, 1914, and it appearing that by said order of February 6, 1913, it was provided that all claimants against Metropolitan Street Railway Company and against New York City Railway Company claiming preference in payment out of the estates of said companies, respectively, should file statements of claims to such preference with the Special Master therein named on or before March 15, 1913, that such claimants might present typical cases and, until further order of the Court, no claim for preference represented by a typical case need be presented to the Special Master, that no such claimant who failed to file as therein provided a claim on or before March 15, 1913, should be entitled to assert a preference in the assets of either of said companies unless the claim of such claimant should be entitled to a preference under the decisions of the Court upon one of the typical cases so presented and it further appearing that pursuant to said order of February 6, 1913, typical cases were presented and that the said Circuit Court of Appeals has determined which of said typical cases are and which are not entitled to preference in payment out of the assets of Metropolitan Street Railway Company and New York City Railway Company, respectively, and the Court being fully advised in the premises, it is, upon motion of Masten & Nichols, solicitors for Douglas Robinson, as Receiver of Metropolitan Street Railway Company, and of Dexter, Osborn & Fleming, solicitors for William W. Ladd as receiver of New York City Railway Company,

ORDERED:

1. That all claimants who are entitled under and in accordance with the provisions of said order of February 6, 1913, to claim a preference in payment out of the estate of Metropolitan Street Railway Company, or any part thereof, or out of the proceeds of the sale of any of its property or the income thereof, whether or not covered by its mortgage or other lien, or out of the estate of New York City Railway Company, who have not heretofore filed with William L. Turner, Esq., Special Master, at his office in Room 84, in the Cotton Exchange Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, pursuant to the said order filed herein on the 6th day of February, 1913, a statement of claim for preference in payment and who seek preference in payment under the said decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, shall file a statement of claim for preference with the said Special Master at his office at Room 84, in the Cotton Exchange Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York on or before the 14th day of September, 1914.

2. That no such claimant who has not filed a claim for preference pursuant to said order of February 6, 1913, and who fails to file a claim for preference pursuant to the subdivision 1 hereof, on or before September 15, 1914, shall thereafter be permitted to assert a preference in payment over any creditor of Metropolitan Street Railway Company in respect of the distribution of assets now or hereafter in the hands of the Receiver of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company or available for the payment of its creditors or over any creditor of New York City Railway Company in respect to the distribution of assets now or hereafter in the hands of the Receiver of New York City Railway Company or available for the payment of its creditors.

3. That all claims for preference which shall be filed pursuant to subdivision 1 hereof shall be deemed to be filed in the above entitled proceeding instituted under the said order filed herein on the 6th day of February, 1913, and William L. Turner, Esq., the Special Master therein appointed, is hereby continued as Special Master with the powers and authority heretofore conferred upon him by said order of February 6, 1913.

4. That the said Special Master be and he hereby is authorized and directed to give notice of this order by publication daily for ten successive days in a newspaper of general circulation published in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, and by mailing a copy of this order, postage prepaid, to every claimant who has not heretofore filed a claim for a preference under said order of February 6, 1913, and who furnished labor, material and supplies and whose claim has been allowed against Metropolitan Street Railway Company or New York City Railway Company, or whose claim against either of the said companies is now pending before the said Special Master, or to the attorney for such claimant, at such addresses as may appear in the records of the said Special Master.

Dated August 26th, 1914.
WILLIAM L. TURNER, Special Master,
Room 84, Cotton Exchange Building, New York City.

Lost and Found
Thirty-five Cents per agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Monday, 42d to 34th, black sealskin wallet containing two ten-dollar bills and numerous cards and receipts, Automobile Association card, with owner's name. Finder will please return to Room 1,410, 110 West 40th; reward.

LOST OR STOLEN.
BANKBOOK No. 598,657 of the EMIGRANT INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS BANK; payment stopped. Please return book to bank, 51 Chambers St.

Lost—Small silver open-face watch, monogram "K. B. M.," near West 86th St. "L" station; keepsake; liberal reward. Malley, 102 W. 85th St.

LOST—Square canary diamond, four karats, at Atlantic Yacht Club, Monday, Aug. 24. Liberal reward if returned to Superintendent of club.

LOST—Diamond and pearl pin, dining room Colonial Hotel, East 81st St.; liberal reward; no questions asked. Hotel office.

LOST—Hoboken station or tube train, gold lyre pin; monogram "H. D. H."; reward. J. Hawkins, 30 Church St.

$50 REWARD FOR LARGE OVAL seal ring, initials "F. J." and crown on centre stone, surrounded by two rows of diamonds; lost Aug. 24, between West 74th and 101st St.
TIFFANY & CO., 5th Av., 37th St.

Found.

FOUND—Mileage book; owner can have same by describing. S 19 Times.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Business Opportunities
Forty cents a line.

An American gentleman residing in London is open for any good business in which money can be made; excellent financial, commercial, political, and social relations; broad experience; moderate capital; large facilities; bank references London, New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago. All communications strictly confidential. Address A. B., 116, care Deacon & Co., Leadenhall St., London.

AN OPPORTUNITY PRESENTS ITSELF for safe investment of $10 or more with a tropical fruit juice company that are now placing their products upon the market with a showing of good profits; a close investigation of this proposition is requested. C. J. Huelsenkamp, Longacre Building, Broadway and 42d St., Rooms 801-806.

Motion-picture theatres.—Want party to back me in high-class theatre propositions; one house open Oct. 1, out of town; good chance for party to invest to a good advantage; handle own money; full particulars at personal interview only. S 22 Times.

Trade paper man, ten years' experience leading publishers, exceptionally fitted to build circulation and advertising, desires to acquire part interest in or ownership of growing publication. S 16 Times.

Manufacturing company requires $5,000 and services to handle increased business; money secured; no agents; principals only. Y 322 Times Annex.

To Lease.—In Bridgeport, Conn., Main St., heart of business section, 4-story building for up-to-date dry goods store. Apply J. W. Banks, Meigs Building, Bridgeport, Conn.

EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY for a live man with $10,000 to buy half interest in an established and well-known manufacturing concern. M. C., 172 Times Downtown.

Office man wanted; $15-$18 salary; interest in business; $350-$500 required. De Commerce Lantern Slide Co., 111 East 14th.

Mechanical engineer, age 26, will invest $1,000 with services banking; Dun's or Bradstreet's reference required. S 15 Times.

MOTION PICTURE THEATRE, new building, for lease. Pitzer & Smith, 1,480 B'way.

A half interest in well-established electric specialty firm; sacrifice. S 9 Times.

Wanted, European rights of interesting patents. S 12 Times.

Business Notices
Forty cents a line.

FIREPROOF WINDOWS and fire-escape work; Labor Department violations removed. J. Gescheidt, 212 East 52d St. Phone 3583 Plaza.

AIR BALLOONS, any forms; best things for advertising. R. Grosse, 525 Wyoming St., San Antonio, Texas.

Jewelry.

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised. M. J. Averbeck, 10 Maiden Lane.

Laundries.

SANITARY work; quick service; collections. Custom Laundry, 870 9th Av. Col. 4820.

Pawn Tickets.

Cash for pawntickets, jewelry. Halpert Jewelry Co., 1,480 B'way, 42d, Room 1,013.

Pianos and Organs.

Playerpiano.—Private party will place one with responsible people or will sell on installments, as we have no use for same. Box N 164 Times.

Wheelock upright piano in good repair, fine tone; $75. 35 West 14th St.

Business Loans.
Forty cents a line.

ADDITIONAL CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS furnished to manufacturers and wholesalers; advances on accounts and merchandise. Confidential. Principals only. Wormser & Co., Commercial Bankers, 95 5th Av., N. Y. City.

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Accounts discounted without notice to customers; all or part. Trust, M 107 Times.

For Sale—Miscellaneous
Thirty cents a line.

For Sale.—Compressed air and vacuum house-cleaning machine, mounted on truck; run by 16 h. p. gasoline engine; pressure hose and all equipment; practically new; cost over $2,500; cheap for cash. Mirror-Recorder, Stamford, N. Y.

3A special kodak, almost new; cost $68; $25 takes it. S 18 Times.

Purchase and Exchange
Thirty cents a line.

Pawn tickets bought. Gold.
Diamonds, Oriental pearls. Silver.
Estates appraised and purchased. Platinum.
Benjamin Feingold, 491½ 6th Av., between 29th and 30th Sts.
Established 19 years. Tel. 1254 Madison Sq.

ASSIGNEE NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the assignment of ORIGINAL IDEA CO., INC., for the benefit of creditors.
The undersigned assignee will sell at public auction by Jacob H. Mayers, auctioneer, at No. 95 Madison Avenue, (on the sixth floor,) Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Monday, August 31, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., assets of the Original Idea Co., Inc., consisting of women's silk underwear, gowns, skirts, bloomers, chemise, corset covers, ribbons, laces, embroideries; ready-made skirts, ready-made suits and dresses, desks, typewriters, sewing machines, rugs, chairs, office partitions, and office furniture.
Inspection on August 29th, 10 A. M. till 12 M. No Flag at the sale.
Dated, August 26th, 1914.
HENRY C. MOSES, Assignee.
STERN, BARR & TYLER, Attorneys for Assignee, 299 Broadway, N. Y. City.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

WORMSER.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ISIDOR WORMSER, JR., late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, at the office of Hoadly, Lauterbach & Johnson, No. 22 William St., in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of February next.
Dated New York, the 3d day of August, 1914. ANGIE L. WORMSER, Executrix.
HOADLY, LAUTERBACH & JOHNSON, Attys. for Executrix, 22 William St., N. Y. Co.

The New York Times is the medium selected for recovering lost property. By a small outlay in the Lost Column owners frequently get it back in a few hours. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

GEN. ZAPATA READY TO LAY DOWN ARMS

Does Insist Upon Agrarian Reforms, and Carranza Apparently Is Willing to Comply.

VILLA'S IDEAS APPLAUDED

Carranza Against Military Government, Too, Agency Says—Villa for Madero's Brother for President.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 25.—The members of the commission which went to confer with Emiliano Zapata, the chief of the revolution in the South, have returned and laid a full report before President Carranza. The Commissioners were able to inform the President that Zapata was willing to lay down his arms and submit to the new Government provided the partition of land was carried out and other agrarian reforms introduced, as embodied in the plan of Ayala. Zapata says he desires no public office, and as soon as the desired reforms are made will retire to private life.

In view of Zapata's answer, another commission will depart tomorrow, bearing ample powers from President Carranza to conclude arrangements. This commission consists of Gen. Lucio Blanco, Antonio Villareal, Governor of Nuevo Leon, and Luis Cabrera, who is slated for a Cabinet position.

Gustavo Espinosa Mireles, private secretary to President Carranza, said tonight that the First Chief had received a telegram from Francisco Canseco, Governor of the State of Oaxaca, that he and the other authorities of that State would give support to the new Government.

The Secretary also said that within a week passenger and other traffic would be resumed on all the railways of the republic. In addition he announced that tomorrow the Acting Secretary of Finance would issue a circular declaring the banknotes now circulating and also the Government notes issued by the late régimes to be legal tender. This will remedy the inconvenience experienced in commercial transactions owing to uncertainty in this point and may enable the banks to reopen.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The Mexican Constitutionalist agency in Washington gave out a statement tonight in which it contended that there was nothing threatening in the declaration of Gen. Villa yesterday at Chihuahua that he was opposed to having Mexico ruled by a military Government. The agency says this "aptly expresses the opinion of every leader of the late revolution," and adds:

"Carranza's present policy is strictly in line with these Constitutional ideas of government. Villa's straightforward declaration that he has no personal feelings against Carranza should permanently set at rest the maliciously fabricated report that the two men are not friendly. Their mutuality of opinion on the necessity of minimizing the influence of the army in Mexico brings them on a common ground of union."

Gen. Villa's position, as outlined to the Washington Government, contains the following two proposals:

First—A conference of military chiefs to be called as agreed to at the meeting at Torreon when the first Villa-Carranza break was adjusted, one delegate representing every one thousand men in the army. This convention would designate a man to be Provisional President, who under the Constitution could not succeed himself, but would call a general election.

Second—Carranza can be designated as Provisional President by the proposed convention, but he must agree to abide by the Constitution and not succeed himself.

Villa would have no objection if Carranza retired as Provisional President and became a candidate in the general elections. Villa's followers are confident that they could defeat Carranza at the polls. Villa, it is understood from reliable sources, has let it be known that he does not wish to enter the Presidential race, preferring that no military man hereafter hold the reins of power in Mexico. It is suggested in many quarters that Villa intends to propose as a candidate for the Presidency Emilio Madero, a brother of the late President.

THE SUN GETS A NEW HOME.

Leases Part of American Tract Society Building.

The lease by the Sun Printing and Publishing Company of seven floors in the American Tract Society Building, 150 Nassau Street, recently reported in the columns of THE NEW YORK TIMES, was confirmed by a formal announcement in The Sun yesterday.

Under the terms of the lease made with the New York Life Insurance Company as mortgage owner of the property for twenty-one years, the Sun Company will occupy the basement, cellar, and five floors, each having an approximate area of 9,300 square feet. Possession of the new quarters will be taken before Jan. 1, 1915.

The building at 150 Nassau Street is a twenty-story structure, erected about fifteen years ago by the American Tract Society. The society is now moving to quarters in the Architects' Building at 101 Park Avenue, corner of Fortieth Street.

The little old red brick building on Nassau and Frankfort Streets which The Sun will vacate has been the home of the publication for almost fifty years.

The property is mentioned first in the records of the city in the volume of 1789, when James Myers and his wife transferred the Nassau Street frontage of 57 feet and 28.8 feet on Frankfort Street to William Martin for 900. It was then a farm. It was sold seven years later to John Dixon for £450. In the same years Dixon resold it to Andrew Ogden for $3,750. The rear 29 feet of The Sun plot on Frankfort Street was sold in 1800 for $1,100, the buyer having been Jacob Tyler, and in the following year Ogden took a loss of $250 on the corner, having sold it to Isaac Jones for $3,500.

Jones held the property nine years, selling it at the end of that time to the Society of Tammany or Columbian Order in the City of New York for $10,050. At the same time the society paid Tyler a profit of $2,850 on the Frankfort Street lot, for which he had paid $1,100.

Tammany sold the plot and building to the Evening Telegraph Association in April, 1867, for $150,000, and since the building has been used for publishing and printing The Sun.

COLORADO GUARDS GO FREE.

Court-Martial Exonerates Militiamen Who Shot Ludlow Strikers.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 25.—Findings of the court-martial which tried twenty-two officers and men of the National Guard on charges growing out of the Ludlow battle of April 20 were made public today. All the defendants were acquitted.

The militiamen were charged with murder, manslaughter, arson, and larceny. Lieut. K. E. Linderfelt was charged with assaulting Louis Tikas, leader of the Greek strikers, who was killed in the Ludlow fight. The court-martial found that Linderfelt struck Tikas on the head with a rifle, but that the assault was justified.

Before the verdicts of the court-martial were made public they were submitted by Adjutant Gen. John Chase to Gov. E. H. Ammons for his approval.

GET BRITISH VIEW OF SHIP TRANSFERS

Ambassador Makes No Protest, but Transactions Must Be in Good Faith.

DISCUSS NEUTRAL'S STATUS

Our Government to Accept Foreign Measurements in Transfer of Vessels to American Flag.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The question of the transfer of merchant vessels of countries now at war to the neutral flag of the United States Government was discussed informally at a "convention" held at the State Department late this afternoon between Robert Lansing, Counsellor of that department, and Sir Cecil Arthur Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador to the United States, who was accompanied by Colville Barclay, the Counsellor of the British Embassy. The call of Ambassador Spring-Rice and Mr. Barclay at the department gave rise to a report that they had protested against the purchase by the United States of any of the vessels of the Hamburg-American or North German Lloyd Lines, now in American ports, or against their transfer to the American flag if bought by American private citizens or corporations. It was denned tonight that the Ambassador had filed any protest, or that any such representations had been made.

From a high official source it was learned tonight that the British Ambassador called informally to discuss with Councellor Lansing the rules of neutrality on the basis of the Declaration of London adopted by the so-called London Naval Conference of 1908. Nothing definite was determined because the British Ambassador had no instructions.

The British Ambassador told Mr. Lansing that the British Government would observe the general rules laid down in the Declaration of London, with a few modifications. What these modifications are was not indicated, but they soon will be telegraphed to the British Embassy by the Government at London for delivery to the American State Department. It is understood, however, that these modifications will not be important. Certain differences of opinion developed over provisions in the Declaration of London and that document never has been adopted on behalf of the British Government. Consequently it is not binding on England.

France, Germany, and Russia have indicated that they will observe the rules of the Declaration of London. The British Government recognizes that most of the rules laid down in the Declaration are useful, and for that reason, though not now bound by the document, is going to abide by it, except as to a few details.

The question of the transfer of foreign ships to the neutral American flag was discussed, it is understood, but only in general terms in connection with the rules in the Declaration of London. What the attitude of the British Government would be toward the purchase by the American Government of any of the German merchant ships now in American ports was not disclosed.

Great Britain's position will depend, it is understood, on the form in which the transfer is made, the extent to which the transfer is bona fide and the payment made. The general view of the British Government has been that there must be not only complete and bona fide change of ownership of the vessel involved in such a transfer from the enemy's to the neutral's flag, but that there must also be a complete change in the ship's character.

The main point with the British Government is that the transfer must be absolutely bona fide, that it must not be made in a blockaded port, that it must not be made during a voyage, that the vendor must not retain any share in the ship, and that there must be no agreement whereby the vendors, who would be Germans in the case of these particular vessels, retain any share in the ship, and there must be no agreement for the reconveyance of the vessel back to the original owners at the end of the war.

The provisions in the Declaration of London relative to the transfer of vessels to a neutral flag after the outbreak of hostilities are:

The transfer of an enemy vessel to a neutral flag effected after the outbreak of hostilities is void unless it is proved that such transfer was not made in order to evade the consequences to which an enemy vessel, as such, is exposed.

Provided that there is an absolute presumption that a transfer is void; if the transfer has been during a voyage or in a blockaded port.

If a right to repurchase or recover the vessel is reserved, or in a blockaded port.

If the requirements of the municipal law governing the right to fly the flag under which the vessel is sailing have not been fulfilled.

The British Government, it is understood, takes the position that such a transfer is valid only if it is proved that its object was not to evade the consequences to which an enemy vessel, as such, is exposed.

The British Government is interested in the question of the route over which the vessel is used. If the German vessels now at New York were bought by the American Government or by Americans and continued on their original routes suspicion probably would be aroused.

At one time during the London naval conference provision was made in Article 56 for the case of a vessel which might be retained, after the transfer to a neutral flag, in the trade in which she had previously been engaged. Such a circumstance was regarded as in the highest degree suspicious, the transfer having a fictitious appearance.

To facilitate the transfer of vessels from foreign to American registry, the Department of Commerce today issued instructions, through the Commissioner of Navigation, to all collectors of customs, directing them to accept the measurements of foreign vessels of fifteen nations, as set forth in their certificates of register or other national papers.

Acting Secretary Sweet said that this regulation was issued to facilitate foreign commerce and partly to remove the mistaken notion that there was a wide difference between American regulations for measuring vessels and the regulations of other maritime countries. There are slight differences in some features, but to a great extent these offset one another. The principal difference is in the interpretation of the words "shelter decks," the British authorities construing them usually more liberally than American authorities, but the British collect tonnage and light-house duties on deck cargoes, while the United States does not.

This regulation is not dependent upon Section 2 of the new Ship Registry act, which is designed to save the two or three days required to measure a large ocean steamer before she can be registered.

Here is the text of the new regulation:

"To Collectors of Customs:

"Merchant vessels of Great Britain, Belgium, Denmark, Austria-Hungary, the German Empire, Italy, Sweden, Norway, Spain, the Netherlands, Russia, Finland, Portugal, Japan, and France will be deemed of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of register or other national papers, and it shall not be necessary for such vessels to be remeasured at any port of the United States, the measurement laws of these countries being substantially similar to the laws of the United States, (Act of Aug. 5, 1882.)

"This regulation supersedes the department's regulations included in Article 85, Customs Regulations, 1908, and so much of Article 87 as may conflict with this order."

So far American shipping corporations owning vessels trading under foreign flags have made no attempt to take advantage of the amendment to the Panama Canal act of 1912, signed by the President last Friday, to place their ships under American registry.

The shipowners allege that their reasons for holding back are the antiquated navigation laws and the threat of the Government to compete with private firms by purchasing steamships on its own account to start a mercantile marine.

Archibald McClay Pents of 22 State Street, a well-known shipping agent, said yesterday that it was nonsensical for people to tell the Government at Washington that there were no ships to carry freight.

GERMAN WIRELESS THROUGH LIBERIA

African Republic Asks U. S. Advice About Neutrality of Communication.

EMBASSY'S NEWS PUZZLING

Radio Experts Unable to Figure Out How Messages Get from Berlin to Sayville.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The Republic of Liberia, on the west coast of Africa, toward which the United States always has maintained the intimate relation of friendly counselor, has appealed for advice as to enforcing neutrality at its wireless and cable stations.

France protested against the continued use by Germany of a wireless station at Monrovia, though both France and Great Britain have cables to Monrovia. The Liberian Minister to Great Britain has formally asked the United States through Ambassador Page to suggest a solution.

It is probable that when the United States settles its own cable-wireless controversy a copy will be sent to Liberia.

Secretary Daniels said today that no new rules had been made for naval officers charged with censoring radio communication. These rules were issued on Aug. 6.

The German Embassy announces daily that it has information direct from Berlin as to the progress of the German Armies. On Sunday it began giving these messages to the press.

Doubt was expressed in Washington today, though there was no reflection of this doubt in official circles, whether the Sayville Station had received direct from Germany the messages made public by the German Embassy. One suggestion was that these messages were being relayed from a German vessel in the Atlantic, and another, that the messages were being relayed by Germany through a rehabilitated station on the Santo Domingo coast. Naval officers said it was impossible for the messages to be relayed by way of Santo Domingo. They said there was no German wireless station in Santo Domingo strong enough to communicate with Germany or with Sayville. Santo Domingo is 1,400 miles south of Long Island and is further from Germany than is Sayville.

It was suggested that if the Hanover or Nauen stations were unable to send direct to Sayville, it might be relaying through some high powered apparatus on a German ship at sea. This could be done, but the work of the relay ship might be detected by operators on British cruisers in the Atlantic.

The naval radio experts say that even with the most careful arrangement the fact that a relay ship was being used could be detected because radio operators have different sending touches just as do telegraph operators. The fact might also be detected, it was said, by any British cruiser out in the Atlantic that the second or relayed message was sent with stronger power than the first message, which would be weaker in the vicinity of the relay ship.

Disappears to Avoid Third Term.

EAST ORANGE, N. J., Aug. 25.—In order to escape being nominated to succeed himself as Mayor of East Orange, Julian A. Gregory slipped out of town tonight on a vacation and nobody can find him. He will stay away until the time for filing nominating petitions is past. Mayor Gregory has served two terms.

Woman Auto Driver Kills Man.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 25.—Mrs. Frank E. Bullock of Brooklyn ran down and instantly killed Patrick Welsh, a retired business man, while driving an automobile through Batavia this afternoon. Mrs. Bullock was visiting her half-brother, Frank E. Kellogg, and borrowed his touring car to take out a party of friends. The police said a warrant would probably be issued for Mrs. Bullock's arrest on a charge of manslaughter.

Last 4 Days—Remnant Sale

$18 Then the sale will be over—the greatest in tailoring history! $40 to $50 suit ends made to measure. The price hardly pays for the cloth. Light-weight materials. Suit, $18. Coat and trousers, $16. $18

Broadway & 9th St. Arnheim

The largest tailoring establishment in the world.

These New York Leading Theatres Have No Dealings with the Tyson Co.

KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway and 38th Street. FIRST MAT. TODAY (WED.) JULIA SANDERSON, DONALD BRIAN, JOSEPH CAWTHORN in the Musical Comedy The Girl From Utah

HARRIS W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w. & Sat. Seats Four Weeks Ahead. "MORAL—If you're a forger always dot your t's."—TRIBUNE. WHAT HAPPENED AT 22 A New American play by PAUL WILSTACH. With BEST CAST OF PLAYERS IN N. Y.

FULTON Matinee Today and Saturday 2:20. West 46th St. Evgs. 8:20. TWIN BEDS

HUDSON West 44th St. Pop.Mat.Today 2:20 Evs. 8:30. DUMMY A Detective Comedy of Laughs & Thrills—THE

GLOBE Theatre.—Twice Daily, 2:15 & 8:15. Third Month CABIRIA Orchestra & Chorus.

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d Street. Evs. 8:15 SHARP. Coolest Place of Amusement in the World. LAST 8 WEEKS. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:15. ZIEGFELD FOLLIES After the Performance Don't Fail to Visit ZIEGFELD DANSE DE FOLLIES. OPEN ALL YEAR. Phone 3093 Bryant.

REPUBLIC 42d Street. Evs., 8:20. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:20. A. H. WOODS presents LEW FIELDS IN A NEW COMEDY, THE HIGH COST OF LOVING

GEO. M. COHAN'S B'way & 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Today Mat. 50c to $1.50. Potash & Perlmutter

GAIETY B'way & 46th Street. Evs., 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:20. Opening Next Monday Night, Aug. 31, WITH A NEW AMERICAN COMEDY, "CORDELIA BLOSSOM" By George Randolph Chester & Lillian Chester. SEAT SALE STARTS TOMORROW.

ADELPHI THEATRE THE PICTURE PLAYHOUSE, BROADWAY AND 58TH STREET. Opens Tonight at 8:30 Continuous Daily Thereafter, 1 to 11 P. M. TODAY AND TOMORROW The Big Vitagraph Feature Success, MY OFFICIAL WIFE FRIDAY, SATURDAY AND SUNDAY..THE WOLF

CANDLER THEATRE 42nd Street. WEST Telephone 6344 Bryant. Evs. 8:20. POPULAR MAT. TODAY 2:20. BIGGEST HIT IN 25 YEARS. COHAN & HARRIS PRESENT (By Arrangement with ARTHUR HOPKINS) THE NEW PLAY "On Trial" By E. L. Reisenstein. SEATS 3 WEEKS AHEAD.

HAMMERSTEIN'S LEXINGTON 50-51 Sts., Lex. Av. Highest Quality Motion Pictures OPERA EXCERPTS Daily, 2:15 & 8 P. M. 10c.-15c.-25c. Superb Orchestra, also Mammoth Organ, and "THE LAST VOLUNTEER" In Scenery & Costume, with Great Singers.

Steeplechase Coney Island's Refined Funny Place Greatest in All the World. Iron Steamboats Take You There.

LUNA CONEY IS. LUNA BALLROOM Lucky Contests Every Evening. New Management.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S NEW THEATRE—West 125th St. Burlesque Le Luxe—BEAUTY PARADE

Strand Broadway & 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P.M. 10-50c. "ST. ELMO" Strand Orch. & Soloists. Nxt. wk., "The Lost Paradise" ENGLAND'S MENACE

VITAGRAPH 44th St. & Broadway. 2:30 & 8:30. A FLORIDA ENCHANTMENT THE PAINTED WORLD

JARDIN DE DANSE NEW YORK ROOF 17 BIG TURNS $1 Carl Hoken & Dorothy Dickson, Beatrice Allen and others.

E. F. Keith's PALACE ETHEL BARRYMORE & Co. and 3 BIG ACTS. DELICIOUS LEMONADE FREE TO ALL

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. BURLESQUE. Mat. Today. AL REEVES and Big Beauty Show 20th

LONGACRE Popular Matinee TODAY 2:20. W. 48 St. Evs. 8:20. A PAIR OF SIXES

New Brighton Bessie Wynn, "The Lightning Stroke," Chas. K. Evans & Co., Others. DAILY, 2:30 & 8:30.

HAMMERSTEIN'S—12 BIG ACTS. Gus Edwards' Kid Kabaret, Mazie Lambert & Ernest Hall, Tom Jackson, etc.

MURRAY HILL BURLESQUE Mat. Today. FRENCH MODELS

WINTER GARDEN B'way and 50th. Evenings at 8. Mat. Tomorrow. Best Orch. Seats $1.00 and $1.50. PASSING SHOW OF 1914

CORT 48th St. E. of B'way. Phone Bryant 46. Tonight 8:10 Under Cover 1st Mat. Sat.

SHUBERT Thea., 44 W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee Today 2:15. The Third Party With TAYLOR HOLMES and WALTER JONES.

39TH ST. THEA. Evs. 8:20. Mat. Today $1.50. TOO MANY COOKS

COMEDY Theatre, 41st Street, East of Broadway. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Tues. & Sat. 2:20. KITTY MACKAY

MANHATTAN OP. H. Nights Peg o' My Heart Mats. Today and Sat. Pop.Mat.Today 25c to $1. 25c-50c.

CLENDENING 202 WEST 103d STREET.

TIRED OF HOUSEKEEPING?

The Apartment Hotel solves all domestic difficulties. We are offering three and four room suites with private bath, UNFURNISHED, on lease, with FULL HOTEL SERVICE, at $60.00 to $75.00 monthly. FURNISHED suites of 2 to 4 rooms and bath at very reasonable rates. WE ARE PLEASING MANY OTHERS. WHY NOT YOU? Subway (B'way) 200 Ft. Away.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

MODERN DANCES TAUGHT PRIVATELY G. Hepburn Wilson, M. B. "Master of the Modern Dance" One-Step Waltz-Hesitation Fox-Trot Polka Bresiliene La Furiana La La Fado La Rasse Maxixe Bresiliene Half and Half Tango Argentine

Thorley Floral House Fifth Avenue Northwest cor. 46th St. Tel. Bryant 6321.

THE DANCES OF NEXT WINTER The Lulu-Fado, Brazilian Polka, the beautiful La Rosse, Ta-tas, Gavotte and Mazurka; also Interpretive, Esthetic, Greek and National dances, will be taught in private classes and lessons personally by LOUIS H. CHALIF Graduate Russian Imperial Ballet School For teachers—12 DIFFERENT WINTER NORMAL CLASSES affording the student Mr. Chalif's personal instruction, at small expense. Write, call, phone. 7 West 42d St. Tel. Bryant 5585

DANCING CARNIVAL, 201-203 EAST 86TH STREET. A high-class modern Dance Hall. First-class maple floor; ceiling 40 feet high. COOL & COMFORTABLE. WARD'S TROT BAND. ADMISSION 10c. One-hour lessons in any of the MODERN DANCES FREE. from 2 to 3 and 7:30 to 8:30 P. M. Other hours, lessons 25c. per half hour. Dancing 5c. per couple. Lady and gentlemen instructors to teach you individually. NO LIQUOR SOLD!

Why Pay More? 8 Strictly Private Lessons $5 Wm. L. Loew, Jr. 2,700 B'way, cor. 103d St. Telephone 7320 Riverside. ALL SOCIETY'S MODERN DANCES 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.

MANSFIELD Studios, 247 W. 42. Bryant 6874. Select. Est. 1904. Latest dances taught by Experts. Summer prices. 6 Strictly private lessons $5.00. Each pupil has private room with instructor. No one can see or laugh at your mistakes. Closed Saturdays and Sundays until September.

MISS BENA HOFFMAN, 56 E. 54TH ST. Murray Hill 2625. Modern Dances. Lulu-Fado. Private Studio.

MISS LEWIS EXCLUSIVE STUDIO MODERN DANCES Murray Hill 3622. 58 East 54th St.

MISS BOBBY BURNS, 56 East 54th St. All Modern Dances. Private Lessons.

Aotel Bretton Hall BROADWAY 86TH TO 87TH ST. LARGEST AND MOST ATTRACTIVE UPTOWN HOTEL. 2 Blocks from Riverside Drive and Central Park. Subway Station and Surface Cars at door; new "Elevated" Station, 86th St., (within two blocks.) Large, Quiet Rooms with Bath for transient or permanent residence. SPECIAL SUMMER RATES. All the comforts of New York City's BEST Hotels at one-third less price.

MONTICELLO 35-37 WEST 64TH ST. Between Broadway and Central Park. STATIONS OF "L" and Subway at 66th St. QUIET, FAMILY HOTEL FOR TRANSIENTS OR SEASON. MODERATE RATES. FURNISHED, AS FOLLOWS:

	Day.	Month.
Double Room { For } & Private Bath { 1 or 2 }	$2.00	{ $50.00 to $60.00
2 Rooms and Bath for 1 or 2	$2.50 & $3	{ $65.00 to $85.00

Also 5 Room Suites, with Bath. Bachelor Rooms and Bath, $3, $9 weekly. Restaurant { Club Breakfast, a la Carte and Table d'Hote. 'Phone 1896—Columbus. J. A. JEPSON, Mgr.

HOTEL BONTA-NARRAGANSETT Broadway, 83d to 84th Sts. Select fireproof residential hotel for families and transient guests; moderate rates. Handsome Suites and Single Rooms. RESTAURANT EUROPEAN PLAN. A. S. BONTA, Proprietor.

BRAWNER "Atop the Strand" B'WAY, AT 47TH ST. New York's Newest and Best Restaurant and Ballroom.

Lüchow's 14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

Eleven East 45th St. New York APARTMENTS OF ANY SIZE Restaurant a la Carte SAME MANAGEMENT The Lorraine Fifth Ave. at 45th St. Apartments and Rooms with Bath, Unfurnished and Furnished, by the Year or Transiently. Also EQUINOX HOUSE, Manchester, Vermont.

NEW HOTEL THERESA LARGEST AND COOLEST Transient & Family Hotel Uptown 7th Av., 124th to 125th St. ONE BLOCK TO "L" AND SUBWAY. SURFACE CARS. ALL POINTS AT DOOR. Absolutely Fireproof. Single Rooms AND BATH $1.50 Per Day and Up. Double Rooms AND BATH $2.50 PER DAY All Outside Rooms. Breakfast, 50c.; Lunch, 50c.; Dinner, $1.00. SINGLE ROOMS AND BATH (per year), $240. 2 ROOMS AND BATH, per year..... $720. 3 ROOMS, 1 OR 2 BATHS, (per year)...$1,200. Special Rates by Month and Season BOARD, $10.50 PER WEEK. T. M. LENEHEN, MANAGER. Phone, 527—Morningside.

HOTEL GRENOBLE 86TH STREET & 7TH AV. EUROPEAN PLAN Under New Management. Refurnished and renovated. Exclusive family and transient hotel. Special Summer Rates. Rooms with bath, $1.50 per day. Parlor Bedroom and Bath, $12 upward per week. Special rates by week, month, or season. L. I. BROPHY, Manager.

An Apartment Hotel Conforming to the Highest Metropolitan Standards.

Unfurnished or furnished apartments—one to eight rooms—may now be engaged at the

Standish Arms 169 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn.

Located in Brooklyn's aristocratic section—only five minutes from Borough Hall Subway station—facing the harbor.

Individual bath for each bedroom.

Restaurant a la carte provides painstaking service for guests at moderate prices.

At rentals of $25 to $250 per month, the Standish Arms represents the finest apartment-hotel values in Greater New York.

ARTHUR H. MYERS, Manager. 'Phone 4290 Main. Booklet Upon Application.

CLYSMIC

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